FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 28 1947

TELEMETER

2/21/95 SP5 c/cw 361586

WASH 8 FROM CGO 28 6-20 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD URGENT

SACS DALLAS AND KANSAS CITY ADVISED BY SEPARATE TELETYPE

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. GRAND JURY PRESENTLY IN SESSION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, TAKING TESTIMONY RE SUBJECTS ANTHONY ACCARDO, WAS JOE ~~XXX~~ BATTERS, JOSEPH BULGER, AND SUBJECT EUGENE BERNSTEIN VISITING LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS. USA DESIRES PROOF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ACCARDO AND BERNSTEIN TRAVELING FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY AND RETURN. WHILE VISITING LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, ACCARDO SIGNED THE VISITING REGISTERS WITH THE NAME JOSEPH BULGER. BULGER IS AN ATTORNEY IN CHICAGO AND DID NOT AUTHORIZE ACCARDO-S USE OF HIS NAME. BERNSTEIN DENIES KNOWING THAT ACCARDO USED THE NAME BULGER WHEN REGISTER WAS SIGNED. BERNSTEIN REGISTERED UNDER HIS CORRECT NAME. INVESTIGATION OF BRANIFF AIRLINES, CHICAGO, ILINOIS REVEALS ALL MANIFESTS AND FLIGHT RECORDS OLDER THAN THREE MONTHS ARE MAINTAINED IN THE AIRLINES DALLAS OFFICE. SUGGEST CONTACT A. S. ~~XXX~~ ALDRIDGE, PASSENGER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE, RE VISITS MADE TO LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY ON FOLLOWING DAYS BY ACCARDO AND BERNSTEIN- SEPTEMBER FOUR, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE, OCTOBER EIGHTEEN AND DECEMBER SIX, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE, JANUARY FIFTEEN, APRIL TWENTY NINE, JULY TWENTY TWO AND NOVEMBER SIX, NINETEEN FORTY SIX, AND MARCH SIX AND MAY EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. DALLAS OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO CHECK MANIFESTS AND FLIGHT RECORDS AT BRANIFF AIRLINES AND ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN IF RESERVATIONS OR ACTUAL FLIGHTS MADE BY BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY AND RETURN. ALSO CHECK POSSIBILITIES FOR

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED 9 58-2000-551
32 DEC 8

JAN 1

BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO TRAVELING VIA AIRLINE FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY ON AUGUST TWELVE AND THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, AT WHICH TIME BERNSTEIN IS KNOWN TO HAVE RETURNED FROM KANSAS CITY ON THE THIRTEENTH. KANSAS CITY REQUESTED TO CHECK TRANS WORLD AIRLINES RECORDS AT ~~KANAXX~~ KANSAS CITY FOR THE SAME INFORMATION REQUESTED OF DALLAS OFFICE. IF IT IS ASCERTAINED THAT ACCARDO AND BERNSTEIN DID USE EITHER ONE OF THESE AIRLINES AND TOGETHER MADE A TRIP FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY OR RETURN, THE NAME OF THE HOSTESS SHOULD BE OBTAINED AND SHE SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED AS TO HER RECOLLECTION OF THE NAMES USED BY THE TWO SUBJECTS WHILE TRAVELING. SUTEL CHICAGO AND BUREAU SUBMIT REPORT. WASHINGTON FIELD ORIGIN.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago 90, Illinois

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 58-194

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

October 15, 1947

Director, FBI

Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CAC/CM

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the telephonic instructions of Inspector E. J. McCABE this date, there are forwarded herewith four copies of the report of Special Agent (A) WAYNE S. MURPHY dated October 6, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois.

Very truly yours,

G. R. McSWAIN
SAC

4 incl.

Enclosures (4)

1 cc detached & sent to WFO to replace their copy sent to Bureau dtd 10-14-47 A-6

RER:IML

DEFERRED RECORDING

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-552

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32 DEC 23 1947

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE CHICAGO FILE NO. 58-194

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO, ILLINOIS | 10/6/47 | 10/6/47 | WAYNE S. MURPHY WSM:EBD |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL | BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

STATISTICS

Information received confidential informant paroles granted to Subjects were of unusual nature because of length of time to investigate Parole Plan, usual quarterly progress reports not received on Subjects this case. Estimated only one Progress Report received each year while Subjects incarcerated. Use of telephone in conducting interviews of Parole Advisors and employers which is usually handled through personal interview. EUGENE BERNSTEIN called at home of confidential informant evening prior to Congressional hearings requesting information for "the boys" concerning significance of Congressional hearings. HARRY ASH's brother reported boss of Lake County, Illinois gambling. MARIO TONELLI knows nothing about any specific acts of terrorism or instances of violence in any of the Italian wards. Advised that wards #20, #25, #26, #27 and #28 are all predominantly Italian wards and are referred to as the so-called Italian Wards. States he was not endorsed by the Committeemen from the five Italian wards but the Chicago Tribune gave him sufficient support to elect him as County Commissioner. He stated he owes his success wholly to the Chicago Tribune. TONELLI advised that nothing has come to his attention which would indicate any connection between the 1946 elections and the release of the Subjects in this case. TONELLI said there is no question as to the 5 committeemen's connection with the so-called "Syndicate" in Chicago. ROBERT G. SCELZE advised he has never heard of JOSEPH P. BULGER in connection with the parolees, that he never told any one that money was paid in connection with the release of the parolees,

| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
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| | | |

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 - Bureau (AMSD)
2 - Washington Field (58-261)(AMSD)
2 - Chicago

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CA/CW

ENCLOSURE

7—2034

58-2000-552

JOSEPH A. PORCARO denied that he switched from the Republican Party to the Democratic Party in the 1946 elections, denied he indicated he was ashamed of his actions in connection with the election, and denied that he apoligized to JAMES DOHERTY for his actions. Advised there was no terrorism in the 28th Ward before the 1946 election or on election day and no one was coerced in the ward. THEODORE E. REIN advised he visited Subject DE LUCIA in Atlanta Penitentiary in connection with the obtaining of a bond for him between the time he was sentenced and the date the appeal was decided, but that he was unsuccessful. He also represented DE LUCIA at the Congressional hearings while in Chicago on September 25 and September 26, 1947. He stated he has no knowledge concerning any irregularities in securing of the paroles in this case.

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter from the Bureau to the Washington Field Division dated September 22, 1947.

Report of Special Agent ADRIAN L. MEYER dated October 4, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois:

Chicago file 58-194
DEW:EBD

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

On October 6, 1947, Confidential Informant T-1, who has knowledge of the U. S. Probation Office in Chicago, was interviewed and stated that, in his opinion, the handling of the subjects' paroles was unusual for the following reasons:

(1) The fact that the Chicago Office did not hear of the paroles until they received letters dated August 8, 1947, on August 11, 1947, setting forth the fact that the Subjects would be paroled on August 13, 1947. T-1 stated that he recalled that the Parole Board conducted interviews at the Leavenworth Penitentiary on July 7, 1947, and in his experience, it is the usual practice to hear that an individual has been paroled approximately a week after the Parole Board has interviewed him. He said there was no explanation of the delay in receiving word of the paroles of the Subjects.

(2) The fact that D. L. YEAGLEY, Parole Officer at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, telephonically contacted CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief Parole Officer in the Chicago Office, on August 12, 1947, stating that he wished a report on the parole plans of the Subjects that same evening. T-1 said that FISHER instructed [redacted] to get on the telephone and clean up the necessary interviews so that a wire could be sent that evening. The interviews were made by [redacted] telephonically, and approval of the Parole plans were wired to Leavenworth August 12, 1947. T-1 stated that it was very unusual for the Parole Office to conduct the interviews of Parole Advisors and employers telephonically inasmuch as it was always the policy to conduct personal interviews and to check background information very carefully. b7D

(3) T-1 said that generally Progress Reports are submitted by the Penitentiary every three months to the Probation Office in the city in which an inmate resides. T-1's recollection was that Progress Reports had been received on the four subjects about every twelve months.

T-1 stated that the letter that HARRY ASH, Superintendent of Crime Prevention, State of Illinois, had written to the Leavenworth Penitentiary officials stated that ASH desired that they waive the rules which made it impossible for an attorney to act as a Parole Advisor, and that he more or less begged the officials at Leavenworth to allow him to be the Parole Advisor for CHARLES GIOE. T-1 stated that at the time [redacted] had telephonically discussed ASH's position as Parole Advisor, that he had told ASH that he would be approved as GIOE's parole advisor, and that ASH had said he would be happy to act in this capacity.

T-1 said that it was not the policy of the Probation Office to officially notify the individual appointed as Parole Advisor for the parolee.

T-1 stated that he did not know the name of the individual who certified that HARRY ASH is a responsible citizen and a fit person to serve as a Parole Advisor on the Parole Form #15 called "The Statement Of Parole Advisor." He said this individual as designated by this form must be a Postmaster, U. S. Marshal, U. S. Commissioner, U. S. Probation Officer, or other Federal official, or an officer of a state or county court. T-1 said that the original Form #15 would be in the files of the Leavenworth Penitentiary. According to T-1, HARRY ASH's brother, whose name he did not know, is the boss of the Lake County, Illinois, gambling.

T-1 believes that HARRY ASH has legally changed his name, and in this connection, his brother might possibly be known under a different name.

T-1 stated the investigation of the paroles had reflected that the Internal Revenue Department had released the tax liens on the property of DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA on May 5, 1947. He did not know the background of the cancellation of these liens.

T-1 stated that on the evening prior to the date that the Congressional hearings were to begin, that EUGENE BERNSTEIN telephonically contacted him at his home and asked if he could come to T-1's home, inasmuch as he had something to discuss which could not be discussed over the telephone. T-1 told BERNSTEIN to come to his home, and after BERNSTEIN had arriver, BERNSTEIN asked T-1 what the Congressional hearings were all about. T-1 stated that he declined to give any information to BERNSTEIN, and asked BERNSTEIN why he wished to know. BERNSTEIN then stated that "the boys" were interested in knowing. T-1 then stated that he did tell BERNSTEIN that PAUL DILLON might be mentioned in connection with the paroles, and at the mention of DILLON's name, T-1 said that BERNSTEIN became very red in the face and nervous.

T-1 stated that approximately a year and a half ago, an individual in the Chicago Police Department had told him that DE LUCIA was on the actual head of the Chicago Syndicate, and at the time that DE LUCIA was paroled, that TONY ACCARDO would have to step down from his position and allow DE LUCIA to again take over the reins of the Syndicate. In connection with the Syndicate, T-1 also stated that BERNSTEIN was a member of the Chicago Syndicate, and that he was so deeply involved that he could never get out of the Syndicate. He stated that no information would be gotten from BERNSTEIN about any member of the Syndicate because of the fact that BERNSTEIN would fear for his life if he did divulge any information.

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DEW:EBD

In connection with the money left in Attorney BERNSTEIN's office by unknown individuals to pay the income taxes of DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA, T-1 stated that in his opinion these payments were made by individuals seeking to help DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA, and that this help was being given because of the fact that the subjects had taken the "rap" for someone higher up in the Chicago City Hall. T-1 advised that he did not want this statement to be misunderstood as a sympathetic attitude for the subjects as he honestly believes that they were as guilty as the persons believed to have been in the background in the original extortion case. T-1 stated that he had heard the rumor to the effect that the Chicago Probation Office had received $100,000 in connection with the paroles of the subjects, and that he flatly denied any knowledge of this alleged payoff. In conclusion T-1 advised that he was born and reared on the west side of Chicago, which has housed over recent years the more prominent members of the Syndicate, and that he is personally acquainted with a number of these hoodlums and gangsters. He has personally witnessed instances of local vice, an example of which is the incident in the past where he through coincidence sat in on a pay-off made by West Side JACK O'KEEFE to a Police Officer, whom T-1 would not name.

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The following was dictated by Special Agent RALPH J. O'CONNELL.

Interview With JACK GUZIK, With Aliases

At 1:30 P.M., on October 6, 1947, JACK GUZIK telephonically contacted Special Agent R. J. O'CONNELL, and advised that he would agree to be interviewed at the office of his physician, Dr. J. EISENSTAEDT, Room 1633, 25 East Washington Boulevard, at 2:00 P.M. GUZIK was interviewed at the above-mentioned office by Special Agents PHILIP C. DUNNE and RALPH J. O'CONNELL, and at this time, GUZIK furnished the following information:

GUZIK knows that he is entitled to stand on his constitutional rights and refuse to answer any questions whatsoever. He also is quite a sick man, having heart trouble and a kidney ailment, and is not able to stand excitement or a lengthy interview. GUZIK agreed, however, to answer a few questions, and furnished the following information pertinent to the instant case:

GUZIK denied that he had any previous information regarding the parole of the five subjects. GUZIK is acquainted with the four Chicagoans who are subjects in instant case, and was very surprised that they were able to make parole after serving only one-third of their sentence. GUZIK himself was found guilty in Federal Court of evasion of income taxes, and was sentenced to serve three years in a Federal Penitentiary, and did every day of this time. GUZIK believed that at the time he was in jail, which was about 1932 to 1935, he commanded as much power and influence, or more, than he does at the present time. GUZIK argued that if he was not able to obtain a parole for himself, he certainly didn't think he was powerful enough to obtain one for someone else.

GUZIK didn't contribute a penny of his own money to any fund to procure the paroles of these subjects, and denied gathering any money which was to operate as a fund to effect their parole. He denied also giving any money whatsoever to GEORGE BIEBER, Chicago Attorney, in connection with the paroling of the subjects. BIEBER has only represented GUZIK on two occasions, at which time BIEBER secured writs of habeas corpus for GUZIK. GUZIK is acquainted with Subjects GIOE, D'ANDREA, DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA, but is not acquainted with Subject JOHNNY ROSELLI. GUZIK's acquaintanceship with these Chicago Subjects goes back to the prohibition days, but he could not recall specifically how he knew any of the Subjects.

GUZIK refused to be placed under oath for questioning with regard to the instant case, and stated that he would not give any statements under oath even if he knew that they were the absolute truth.

Regarding himself, GUZIK furnished the following background information:

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JACK GUZIK was born in Moscow, Russia, about the year 1886. His father and mother brought him to the United States when he was a baby, and he has lived practically all his life in the city of Chicago. He attended grammar school at the Goodrich Public School, and later attended the Medill High School. GUZIK's father was in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business in Chicago's first war. GUZIK's father was a Precinct Captain for MICHAEL "HINKY DINK" KENNA. GUZIK himself became acquainted with "HINKY DINK" through his father many years ago. Regardless of newspaper talk, KENNA was, in the opinion of GUZIK, one of the finest men who ever lived. GUZIK then immediately stated that he was cut out of the same type of cloth as KENNA. GUZIK admitted being active in alcohol running during the prohibition days, and admitted being in handbook activities from 1935 to 1939. He stated that he would give anyone $20,000 in cash money if they could prove he had an interest in any handbook in the city of Chicago.

GUZIK further stated he had made a fortunate investment in a business located outside the state of Illinois, and that during the war this business made a large amount of money for him, and made him a "smart man." He stated that there was no underworld syndicate in Chicago at the present time; that this is entirely a fairy tale dreamed up by the newspapers to make good reading. He admitted that in the prohibition days one outfit would work in conjunction and cooperation with another outfit when a particular job was too large to be handled alone.

GUZIK stated that he had only been incarcerated on one occasion, that being when the government successfully prosecuted him for income tax evasion. He stated he had been picked up on a number of occasions by the Chicago Police Department, but that these could not be legitimately considered part of his criminal record.

GUZIK intimated that he thought the suspended Chicago Police Officers, Captain THOMAS CONNELLY and Lieutenant WILLIAM DRURY, had something to do with the implication that he was involved in instant case. GUZIK then entered into a tirade against these two police officers, stating that he would be able to tell stories of corruption about these two officers that would defy stretches of the imagination. GUZIK, however, did not furnish any of this type of information, except for telling about his arrest in November, 1946, by CONNELLY and DRURY, stating that the time of his arrest and the details of the subsequent interrogation were falsified by the police officers at the recent trial before the Civil Service Board.

GUZIK advised at approximately 2:55 P.M. that he was not feeling well and that he would have to cease the interview. He further advised that he had a kidney ailment dating back to 1928, and that he also had heart trouble. He stated

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that he was living with his wife at 7240 South Luella Avenue, but that he did not go home too frequently because his wife has been worried and upset over the newspaper reputation that GUZIK has. GUZIK stated that he lives at downtown hotels, but recently has had trouble inasmuch as he is frequently asked to move from a hotel because of his reputation. He advised that he would be glad to meet Agents of the Chicago Office at any time if given proper notice.

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ALM:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER and A. L. MEYER.

MARIO TONELLI, County Commissioner, was interviewed at his office, 537 County Building, Chicago, Illinois, on October 6, 1947. TONELLI was asked specifically as to what he knew relative to the manner in which the parolees had secured their paroles. He again stated, as previously reported, that he knew nothing about the parolees or the manner in which they had secured their parole. He stated that attention should be called to the fact that he was a prisoner of war and had only returned to this country just prior to the election in November, 1946.

TONELLI advised he had been playing professional football prior to going to war, and upon his return a party contacted him and asked him if he would care to be placed on the election ticket. Thinking he did not have a chance of winning the election, he casually consented. He was not acquainted with any of the Committeemen of the five Italian Wards in Chicago, and as a result felt that, without their support, he did not have a chance. However, a short period of time prior to the election, a couple of his old friends, who had attended Notre Dame at the time he had been in school, contacted him and advised him that he might as well stop campaigning as the Committeemen from the five Italian Wards, namely the 20th, 25th, 26th, 27 and 28th Wards, had not endorsed him, TONELLI. TONELLI stated without their support, no one could hope to be elected. TONELLI stated that, realizing his position and the possible opposition he may receive from the Italian Wards, he decided to relate his situation to the "Chicago Tribune", which he did. As a result, the "Chicago Tribune" gave him sufficient publicity so as to bring about his election. He stated he owes his success wholly to the "Chicago Tribune".

TONELLI stated that during the entire period of his campaign, he did not solicit the aid of the Italian element and as a result they have not consulted him in any matters whatsoever since his election. He stated that with respect to any terrorism existing during the election, he has heard comments about it but knows nothing about any specific acts of terrorism. He could not recall any specific instance of violence.

TONELLI stated that the entire election in the above five Italian Wards is more or less "cut and dried" proposition. The Democratic and Republican Committeemen merely get their heads together and decide who they want elected. It is not a matter of what party a person belongs to; if the respective Precinct Captains in that area decide upon a particular candidate, they decide among themselves, disregarding any party lines whatsoever. He furnished Agents with the names of the present Ward Committeemen of the above five Italian Wards, which are as follows:

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JAMES PACELLI, 1264 West Lexington Street, telephone Central 0166, is Committeeman from the old 20th Ward. They do not have his business address but his business telephone is Canal 4667. In connection with this ward, mention should be made that the City has been re-zoned and the 1st Ward now has absorbed the 20th Ward. TONELLI stated that his opponent in the November, 1946 election, PETE FOSCO, was the Democratic Committeeman from the old 20th Ward, referred to as the "Bloody 20th". JAMES PACELLI is the Republican Committeeman presently in office.

ANDREW J. FIANDO, 918 South Bell Avenue, telephone Chesapeake 4348-9, is Committeeman from the 25th Ward. His business address is 105 West Madison Street, telephone Franklin 3422, Chicago.

ROBERT PETRONE, 1425 West Grand Avenue, telephone Haymarket 7889, is Republican Committeeman from the 26th Ward. He is also a State Senator.

WILLIAM JOHN GRANATA, 1652 West Warren Boulevard, telephone Seely 9137, and Randolph 4130, is Republican Committeeman of the 27th Ward. His business address is 205 West Wacker Drive, telephone 7024, Chicago.

JOSEPH A. PORCARA, 2531 West Superior Street, telephone Armitage, 8104, is Republic Precinct Captain for the 28th Ward. His business address is 105 West Madison Street, telephone Franklin 3422, Chicago.

TONELLI stated that all he had in his possession was the names of the Republican Committeemen. He stated that, as indicated above, if the Committeemen, regardless of their party affiliations, decide to have a particular person in office, they merely get together and decide prior to the election, and on election day it is not necessary to take any further steps, as the people in this area vote for whomever their Precinct Captain dictates. To clarify this, he stated that there are without doubt many Republicans in these five Italian Wards, however, during the November, 1946 election, there were precincts in which as many as 300 ballots were cast without TONELLI receiving one vote. He stated that this gives one an idea of how well controlled the situation is in the Italian Wards.

With respect to the relationship between the parolees and the election, he stated that he has heard nothing nor seen anything which would indicate that the election had any bearing whatsoever upon the parole of these men or vice versa.

He attributes his lack of information from the Italian area to the fact that the Republican Committeemen from the above five Italian Wards contacted him

after the election and asked if he would hire one of their men as his secretary. He refused to do so. As a result, he has been uninformed about anything that transpires in this area. If they have had any knowledge whatsoever as to the connection between the election and the parole of these men, they have not made it known to him.

TONELLI was asked if he was aware of any association between PETE FOSCO and PAUL DE LUCIA or any of the other parolees. He stated that he had no knowledge about PETE FOSCO's connections whatsoever. All he knew of him he learned during the election of 1946, at which time FOSCO was his opponent. He never did find out anything relative to FOSCO's sponsorship nor has he heard that FOSCO is any way connected with any of the parolees.

TONELLI was asked if he had received or heard any rumors relative to the possible connection between the release of the parolees and the November, 1946 election, and he said nothing had ever come to his attention before, during or since the election and in addition he had heard nothing to this effect since the publicity has appeared in the "Chicago Tribune". He stated that he would be only too willing to furnish Agents with any information he learned relative to the connection of the parolees with any of his opponents or his associates and the November, 1946 election, but to date he has heard nothing nor observed anything that would throw any light on the manner in which the parolees secured their parole.

TONELLI stated there is no question as to the five Committeemen's connection with the so-called "Syndicate" in Chicago. He stated that each of them are known "bookies" and control the gambling in their respective areas. TONELLI further advised that the largest concentration of "bookies" in the City of Chicago were in the five so-called Italian Wards. Mr. TONELLI advised that because of the large concentration of "bookies" in the Italian Wards, many people received employment and earned their livelihood from this operation; therefore, the election was easily determined as it was simple to suggest to them how they should vote, in the majority of cases.

TONELLI stated that he was well acquainted with JAMES DOHERTY of the "Chicago Tribune" but has not seen him since the publicity has appeared in the paper relative to the alleged unethical method possibly used in securing the paroles for the four parolees. TONELLI stated that he had never discussed the parole matter with JAMES DOHERTY of the "Chicago Tribune".

Reference was again made to the 20th Ward, which has been named in years past as the "Bloody 20th". This was one of the most prominent Italian Wards back in the Prohibition Era, at which time it received its name and reputation and is not an outgrowth from the November, 1946 election.

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RER:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER and A. L. MEYER.

ROBERT G. SCELZE, ~~not SCELZSE~~ as set forth on page 29 of the report of Special Agent WAYNE S. MURPHY, Chicago, Illinois, dated September 27, 1947, was reinterviewed at the Assessor's Office, Third Floor, County Building, Chicago, on October 6, 1947. Mr. SCELZE stated that he knew nothing of the parole matter until he began reading Mr. DOHERTY's articles in the "Chicago Tribune". SCELZE stated that the matter of the parole has been common talk about the Assessor's Office since the publicity given the matter by the "Chicago Tribune". SCELZE stated that he is acquainted with JAMES DOHERTY, "Chicago Tribune" reporter, but has not talked to him about the paroles or about anything else before or after the publicity appeared in the paper, as he has had no occasion to see him or talk with him at any time in the recent past.

SCELZE stated that he told no one that money was paid in connection with the parole of the subjects of this case. He stated he has never mentioned the name JOSEPH I. BULGER in connection with the parole matter to anyone at anytime. He stated that if anyone has attributed him with making any remarks with respect to BULGER's participation in the securing of the paroles, they are inventing such remarks, as he knew nothing about the parole of these men until he read the "Chicago Tribune". He stated he knew nothing about any money being paid and therefore would be unable to discuss with anyone the fact that money had been passed. He stated that he believed the "Chicago Tribune" was the first to make the statement that money had been passed in securing the paroles, as that was the first occasion he learned of any possible money in connection with the parole matter. SCELZE stated that he has never heard JOSEPH BULGER's name connected with the parole matter. He stated he did know BULGER was acquainted with the parolees as they were members of the Italio American National Union, of which BULGER is President. SCELZE is also a member of this organization, but is only acquainted with PHIL D'ANDREA.

SCELZE stated he has not talked to any of the parolees since their release, nor has he talked with any of their attorneys.

Mr. THEODORE E. REIN, Room 1424, 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed on October 6, 1947 by SAS ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER and ADRIAN L. MEYER. Mr. REIN is associated with the law firm of PERLMAN, GOODMAN, HECHT and CHESLER at the above address. Mr. REIN advised that he was asked by Mr. CHESLER of his firm and Mr. EDWARD MONACO, Real estate broker, to represent DE LUCIA for the purpose of securing a bond for DE LUCIA between the time of the sentencing of DE LUCIA in the original trial and the time that the court of appeals would decide upon the appeal filed before that court. Mr. REIN was advised by Mr. CHESLER and Mr. MONACO that DE LUCIA was suffering from diabetes as well as injuries sustained in an elevator accident, and that efforts made to date to secure his release on bond had failed. Therefore, they were asking him if he would see what he could do in the matter.

Mr. REIN stated that he checked into the matter, first talking to Mrs. DE LUCIA, and later in company with Mr. MONACO visited DE LUCIA in Atlanta, Georgia. REIN stated that medical affidavits were received by him verifying that DE LUCIA was suffering from diabetes. One of the affidavits was secured from Dr. MORRIS WILLIAM LEV. Mr. REIN stated that after satisfying himself that DE LUCIA was suffering from diabetes, he agreed to handle the matter of the securing of the bond; however, he was unsuccessful in arranging a bond for DE LUCIA. Mr. REIN stated that the sole purpose of his visit to DE LUCIA in Atlanta was in connection with representing him in securing the bond.

Mr. REIN stated that he had no further contact with the case until recently he received a telephone call from Mr. CHESLER while he was in Columbus, Ohio in connection with another case. Mr. CHESLER told REIN that they wanted him to represent DE LUCIA in a Congressional hearing in connection with the parole of DE LUCIA. Mr. REIN stated that he told CHESLER over the phone that he was too busy to handle this matter, and they would have to get someone else. REIN stated that the following day, while in Chillicothe, Ohio, he received another telephone call from Mr. CHESLER saying that he must come back and represent DE LUCIA at the Congressional hearing. Mr. REIN stated that he told CHESLER that he wanted to look into the matter as these men had served approximately one month over the required time before one is eligible for parole, and before he had any connection with the matter he wanted to be absolutely certain that it was aboveboard. REIN then told CHESLER that he would represent DE LUCIA provided that DE LUCIA would be in his office prior to the hearing in order that he, REIN, could personally interrogate DE LUCIA in connection with the parole matter.

REIN stated that he returned to Chicago, had a meeting late the night of his return with Mr. CHESLER and Mr. MONACO, and briefly discussed points of law

which would be used in raising objection to the jurisdiction of the Congressional Committee to hear testimony of this kind. Mr. REIN stated the following morning, the first day of the hearing, Mr. DE LUCIA came to his office, and he personally interviewed him. REIN stated that he told DE LUCIA that he must have the truth and that he did not desire to represent him if there was anything wrong and not aboveboard in connection with the paroles. Mr. REIN stated that he told DE LUCIA that he understood that PAUL DILLON of Saint Louis had interceded on his behalf, and he wanted to know what prompted DILLON to do so and what moneys were paid DILLON if any. DE LUCIA told REIN that he did not know DILLON, had not retained him, and had paid him no moneys. DE LUCIA told REIN that he personally knew nothing about PAUL DILLON and had only heard from his wife who had been talking with Mrs. CAMPAGNA. DE LUCIA related the following story to REIN which had been related to him by his wife while in conversation with CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA:

Sometime ago CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA contacted Mr. BRADY or GRADY of the Missouri Legislature and requested him to see if he could have her husband transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth in order to facilitate her visits with him. Mr. BRADY told CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA that he would see what he could do, and would make contact with PAUL DILLON and ask him to handle the matter. DE LUCIA told REIN that that was all that he knew about the transfer from Atlanta to Leavenworth. Concerning the parole, DE LUCIA learned through his wife that CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA had handled the contacts with Attorney DILLON in Saint Louis in connection with representing them in the parole matter. DE LUCIA, according to REIN, was very certain that no moneys had been paid to secure his parole. REIN stated that he was satisfied with DE LUCIA's explanation; therefore, he agreed to represent him at the Congressional hearing.

During the hearing CAMPAGNA and Attorney BERNSTEIN of Chicago testified that moneys were brought to Attorney BERNSTEIN's office by unknown individuals to take care of the income tax deficiency of DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA. Mr. REIN stated that after listening to the testimony of CAMPAGNA and BERNSTEIN he called a conference that night with DE LUCIA, Mr. CHESLER and Mr. MONACO, and told them that he wanted to get one thing straight, that if DE LUCIA were called to the stand and questioned about the tax matter, he must tell the truth. REIN told those present that no story such as was told by CAMPAGNA and BERNSTEIN would be permissible, that the truth had to be told regardless of who it involved. Mr. REIN stated that DE LUCIA then told him that he actually did not know who had paid money to BERNSTEIN on his behalf. DE LUCIA went on to add that he had lots of friends, and stated that it was his opinion that the same individuals who helped raise their bond in the initial case also contributed toward the moneys to be used to settle the tax payment. Mr. REIN stated that during the

trial some $500,000 in cash bonds had to be raised for the defendants, and that moneys for these bonds came from all parts of the country. REIN stated that the government investigated these various individuals who had made contributions toward the bonds. He also stated that this $500,000 was raised by contributions of $10,000 and $15,000 amounts. Mr. DE LUCIA explained to REIN that he was in an awkward position in attempting to find out who had paid moneys in his behalf. DE LUCIA told REIN that one of the provisions of his parole was that he was not to associate with persons of undesirable character and was not to converse or associate with the other parolees; therefore, he was at a loss to find out who had befriended him by taking the money to BERNSTEIN's office. DE LUCIA told REIN that he most likely will find out who these individuals are because they will probably eventually contact him.

REIN stated that he personally knew of no moneys being paid to anyone to secure the paroles of the subjects of instant case nor did he know of any other irregularities in connection with the parole of the subjects of this case.

JOSEPH A PROCARO was reinterviewed concerning allegations made by JAMES DOHERTY to the effect that PORCARO indicated he was ashamed of his activities in connection with the election and apologized to DOHERTY for his actions. PORCARO specifically denied he had apologized to DOHERTY for his actions because he did not have anything to apologize for. He said he pulled thirteen thousand votes for the Republicans in his ward and certainly did not switch from the Republican Party to the Democratic Party. He maintained that the only conversation he had with JAMES DOHERTY concerninf the 1946 election was with respect to Colonel McCORMICK'S sincerity in his statements that he wanted to beat EDWARD J. KELLY for mayor of Chicago. PORCARO said there was no trouble in the 28th ward and no one was terrorized for coerced before or on election day. He denied that Democratic Precinct Captains and Republican precinct Captains canvassed the precincts in company with each other in the 28th ward.

- PENDING -

Chicago file 58-194

## UNDEVELOPED LEADS

### THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO and also for any information in connection with instant paroles.

At CRETE, ILLINOIS, will interview ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, brother of Subject D'ANDREA, 511 Beckwith Lane, Lincolnshire Estate, Crete, Illinois, concerning his contact with Attorney STERN of Fargo, North Dakota, to represent Subject D'ANDREA in connection with the obtaining of his parole.

Will interview Mrs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, 2927 South Marshall Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois, with respect to her contact with PAUL DILLON, attorney, St. Louis, Missouri, to represent her husband, Subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA, in the obtaining of his parole.

At RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS, will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashalnd Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER when he visited DELUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated at Leavenworth.

Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of the Subjects.

- PENDING -

Chicago File 58-194
DW:GM

DESIGNATION OF INFORMANT:

T-1: [redacted]

b7D

Chicago, Illinois

[redacted] has been made a confidential informant at his request.

FROM DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | ( ) |
| Mr. Clegg | ( ) |
| Mr. Glavin | ( ) |
| Mr. Ladd | ( ) |
| Mr. Nichols | ( ) |
| Mr. Rosen | ( ) |
| Mr. Tracy | ( ) |
| Mr. Gurnea | ( ) |
| Mr. Harbo | ( ) |
| Mr. Mohr | ( ) |
| Mr. Nease | ( ) |
| Miss Gandy | ( ) |
| | ( ) |

Are the points marked covered in our final report on this matter?

H.

| | |
|---|---|
| See Me | ( ) |
| Note and Return | ( ) |
| For Your Recommendation | ( ) |
| What are the facts? | ( ) |

Remarks:

Dtd 2/21/95 SPSCA(CN)

ENCLOSURE

55-[illegible]-553

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: October 16, 1947

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trady
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

With reference to your inquiry concerning matters raised by Congressman Clare Hoffman (R.-Mich.), during a conversation with Assistant Director Nichols relative to this case, the following is noted.

Congressman Hoffman inquired as to the following points:

(1) Whether a check was being made on visitors who contacted subjects while they were incarcerated in the penitentiary.

(2) The reason for the retirement of Judge T. Webber Wilson as Chairman of the U. S. Board of Parole.

(3) Whether Judge Wilson had made any large deposits of money.

(4) Whether he was living in an extravagant style.

The investigation conducted by the Bureau specifically covered all of these points.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 a/cw

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CAE:KLW

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAMM

DATE: 10-6-47

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

In view of the fact that Mr. Nichols knows Congressman Hoffman well, I suggest Mr. Nichols orally contact the Congressman's office and endeavor to obtain a copy of the transcript of the Chicago hearing. I don't see how we can be criticized for this.

EAT:ml

58-2000-554

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CAM

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: October 6, 1947

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

During the course of the original interview had with James Doherty, the Chicago Tribune reporter, by ASAC Hennrich in Washington, Doherty stated that the Chicago Tribune and he personally had received information concerning alleged bribery in connection with the paroles from many sources, and that the files of the Tribune in Chicago contained considerable information along this line.

Upon reinterview in Chicago by Agents of the Chicago Office, Doherty stated that the files to which he had referred were merely the general morgue files of the newspaper pertaining to the hoodlum element in Chicago. Doherty did state, however, that he had furnished one or two anonymous letters alleging irregularity in connection with the paroles to Congressmen Busbey and Hoffman.

The only specific communications received by Doherty and/or the Tribune that we have been advised of are two anonymous telephone calls - one alleging that Paul Dillon of St. Louis handled a quarter of a million dollar payoff, and the other that Freddy Morelli and a priest in Chicago, who threw a banquet for Morelli, were involved in connection with the paroles.

In order that the Bureau might properly cover investigative leads in connection with this case, it is necessary that we obtain the originals or at least copies of these anonymous letters reportedly furnished by Doherty to the Congressmen.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that contact be had with Congressman Busbey and/or Hoffman to secure the anonymous letters apparently in their possession. Chicago has advised that the Congressman had returned to Washington.

If you approve, the WFO will be requested by telephone to handle.

JFC:MMC

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FBI

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OK

69 JAN 10 1948

# Office of the Attorney General
## Washington, D.C.

October 8, 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ed. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Beseen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Memorandum for the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

This will refer to your personal and confidential memorandum of October 3rd, entitled "Louis Campagna, with aliases, et al - Bribery; Parole Matters" relative to the interview with Mr. James Doherty, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune. You indicate that Doherty stated that Congressman Busbey had told him that I had told the Congressman that two prominent persons in Chicago were involved in this case, and that Doherty added "mostly priests".

I talked to the Congressman by telephone late one Saturday. He said he wished to see the files; that he understood two prominent Chicago persons (some rumors included "priests") were instrumental in the paroles, and that bribes had been paid. I told him I knew nothing of the case but had just appointed Mr. Dan Lyons Chairman of the Parole Board and would ask him to contact him and would also ask the FBI to call on him to get all the facts he had.

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DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CA/CK

Tom C.

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69 JAN 10

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 8, 1947

FROM : W. H. CAVER

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; ETAL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Keeper
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Mr. McCabe observed with reference to the information furnished by ASAC Lynch of the New York Division today relative to the persons, who made bond for subjects in this case, it would be desirable to ascertain the names of the persons negotiating these bonds for the American Casualty Company of Reading, Pennsylvania, the Manufacturer's Casualty Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the American Casualty Company, 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

at 5:10 P.M., I called ASAC Lynch in New York and asked him if the names of the agents of these concerns, who represented the companies in negotiating these bonds, were available in the records of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. He said that he was reasonably sure that they were not available inasmuch as the agent checking these records made very complete notes. Mr. Lynch suggested that inasmuch as the bonds were apparently negotiated in Chicago, Illinois, where the subjects were arrested, it appeared that the information desired would be available there. He stated, however, that he would check with the agent making the inquiries in New York and would call back.

At 5:20 P.M., I called SAC McSwain in Chicago and furnished him with the names of the companies indicated above, the dates of the arrests of the subjects, and asked that he ascertain immediately the identities of the representatives of the above-named companies who negotiated these bonds. I advised Mr. McSwain that this information would probably be available in the Federal Court records at Chicago. I told him the Bureau desired this information be obtained immediately and sent in by teletype tonight if possible and, if any teletype lines were jammed as they were yesterday, the information should be called in by phone.

At 5:40 P.M., ASAC Lynch called back from New York and stated that he had checked with the agent who reviewed the court records regarding these bonds and the agent recalled that the "attorney in fact" for the Manufacturer's Insurance Company of Philadelphia who filed the bond for subjects Rosselli and D'Andrea was Michael N. Corcillo. He stated, however, that the records did not show the name of the representative of various companies mentioned who carried on the negotiations for these bonds. I told Mr. Lynch that the Bureau was checking on this matter with Chicago and New York might not take any further action with respect to this phase of the matter unless advised to the contrary.

WHC:MG

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&
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62-2000-557

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 8, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Carroll called attention to the teletype from the Chicago Division in instant case which was submitted at 2:35 PM, October 8, 1947, which contained information to the effect that DeLucia told Rein, his attorney, that it was his understanding that the money raised for the payment of the income tax claims was raised by the same individuals who raised the $500,000 cash bonds for the subjects during the time of the original arrest in connection with the Anti-Racketeering violation. Rein was under the impression that these people who raised the cash bond had been investigated by the FBI at the time.

ASAC R. J. Lynch of the New York Division was telephonically furnished this information, is making a check and will submit a comprehensive teletype to the Bureau followed by a report for your attention.

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69 JAN 10 1948

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 10, 1947

FROM : J. T. Logue

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CLA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

With regard to that portion of the testimony before the Committee and Sub-Committee in Chicago reviewed by Supervisor Logue, this is to advise that that portion of the hearings was gone over with Mr. Evans and the only name uncovered during the review with which Mr. Evans was not immediately familiar was a mention on Page 480 of the hearings of the name John Joynt. In substance in connection with the hearing, Joynt's name was brought up as follows:

Chairman Hoffman asked Mr. Dillon if he knew a man by the name of John Joynt. Dillon replied, "Yes". Hoffman inquired as to his business and Dillon answered that he was a Circuit Judge and a lawyer. Hoffman inquired, "He also went to Washington in behalf of some of these paroles. Did he?" Mr. Dillon replied, "I don't think so. I never knew it. He never told me he did. I don't believe he did". There is no further information in that part of the hearing reviewed by Mr. Logue to further identify Joynt or to explain the reason why Chairman Hoffman asked Dillon about Joynt.

The following information appears in the Bureau files with regard to Joynt. In connection with the FURDRESS investigation, in response to an inquiry by Inspector Gurnea the St. Louis Office advised in a letter dated August 4, 1939 that John W. Joynt was then presiding judge of Circuit Court No. 9, St. Louis, Missouri and resided at 4159 Flora Place, St. Louis, with his wife, Ellen. Further references in the FURDRESS case have been called special but have not yet been received. (60-1501-3350X2)

The files further reflect that Joynt, then a Circuit Court Judge at St. Louis, wrote to the Secretary of the Board of Parole in Des Moines, Iowa, February 6, 1937, on behalf of a known burglar, John Lugar, who was convicted and sentenced to 15 years in State Court for possession of burglar tools. Lugar was paroled based upon the letter of recommendation sent by Judge Joynt. (94-8-1-415-6, 91-971-28)

In August, 1939, an informant reported that John Joynt, while judge of the Circuit Court in St. Louis, in 1936, was reported to have received $10,000 out of $100,000 which he allowed in attorney's fees in connection with the sale of a certain life insurance company. (62-39506-12)

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In connection with the Surplus Property investigation of Hans Wachsmuth, Jr., et al, Bureau File 46-11714, an individual who was interviewed regarding Wachsmuth stated that Wachsmuth had informed him that he worked through John Joynt from St. Louis, Missouri, a tax expert and attorney who was reported to be a very close friend of W. Stuart Symington and was described as the "go-between" between a prospective customer and Symington. (46-11714-136)

JTL:LS

RECORDED

69 JAN 10 1948

In the event any pertinent information appears in further files being sent down to Supervisor Logue, it will be immediately communicated to you.

The portion of the testimony reviewed by Supervisor Andrews reflected that Gael Sullivan is the only individual named therein who, according to Mr. Evans, has not been interviewed. On page 112 of the transcript of the testimony of the hearing conducted at Chicago, Chairman Hoffman in interrogating Mr. Daniel M. Lyons, Chairman of the U. S. Parole Board, asked Mr. Lyons if he ever heard of the visit of Glenn Boehm with Gael Sullivan and Mr. Lyons advised that he had not.

According to Mr. Evans, Glenn Boehm, on being interviewed, denied that he had visited Gael Sullivan or Postmaster General Hannegan in Washington concerning this matter.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-28-2013
F42M58K20

# Office of the Attorney General
## Washington, D.C.

October 10, 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum for the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

This will acknowledge your personal and confidential memorandum of October 1st, relating to the inquiry of Drew Pearson concerning the Bureau's investigation of the facts surrounding the parole of Louis Campagna and his associate-defendants, and his remarks relative to Judge Wilson, former Chairman of the Parole Board, implying that General Vaughan and Governor Vardaman had influenced Judge Wilson in his decision in these cases.

I have communicated with both General Vaughan and Governor Vardaman in this matter and am advised by General Vaughan that he did not know, until now, of the existence of Judge Wilson.

Governor Vardaman said that this story was completely false; that he had never contacted Judge Wilson at any time. He indicated that he met him on a Potomac River Steamer in 1936 or 1937, but had never discussed paroles with him, and had not seen him since.

cc

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-2000-560

23

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 10, 1947

FROM : J. F. Carroll

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 A/Au

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to acquaint you with information which appears in the logs resulting from a technical surveillance which had previously been maintained on Thomas G. Corcoran and Henry Grunewald. It appears that Grunewald became interested in the paroles of the subjects in this case during the summer of 1946 and again in January, 1947.

## PERSONS INVOLVED IN GRUNEWALD'S CONVERSATIONS

1. Sidney Korshak, attorney for Charles Gioe.

2. William Power Maloney, attorney of Washington, D. C. Nash Adams, formerly of the Department, claimed he was sent to Washington by the law firm of Hughes and Monroe of Dallas, Texas, to inquire into the mail fraud cases then pending against Paul De Lucia. Adams contacted Boris Kostelanetz in the Department about this case and told Kostelanetz to get in touch with Maloney in order to acquaint Maloney with any details of the matter.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE

On August 4, 1946 Grunewald placed a call to Mr. Korshak at Superior 2380, Chicago, Illinois. Grunewald told Korshak he was calling him inasmuch as Korshak had called Bill Maloney. Because of facts to be set out later, it is believed that Korshak and Maloney are identical with the individuals mentioned in the parole case. Grunewald, during the ensuing conversation with Korshak Maloney, said that Maloney had spoken to that "Atlanta guy" - "You know - B" and that everything will come out alright. Grunewald said that B. will be here (Washington, D. C.) Wednesday or Thursday. Korshak replied, "They are just about finished with me if I don't do something". Grunewald said "This guy is coming all the way up from Texas - you know who I mean without talking or anything" and will be here Wednesday or Thursday. Korshak said "If I could get that fellow out then I could stall the other" Grunewald said "We'll get it done this week".

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-2000-56

On January 10, 1947 Grunewald spoke with Tom Corcoran and said, "Listen, I'm going to be with that fellow B. on Monday, you know - I told you about that - see - B. - you know who I mean by that". Corcoran inquired if B was from Ohio and Grunewald said no, that he was from Maine (could be Senator Brewster of Maine). Grunewald then goes on to tell Corcoran about a Marty Hansen who has been with the Secret Service and who worked under a fellow by the name of Maloney. On January 20, 1947, according to the Corcoran log, George Foulkes, Tom Corcoran's brother-in-law, had a conversation with Howard Corcoran, Tom's brother, in New York City. He told Howard that he had picked up something the

69 JAN 10 1948

GRL:LS

day before. He said there are four or five individuals all of whom he thought were in the "university" (penitentiary). Foulkes gave the names as Campagna, De Lucia, D'Andrea and Roselli. Foulkes asked Howard Corcoran if he or his partner (Kostelanetz) knew anything about them and whether anything could be done. Foulkes told Howard that the Congressman is an Illinois man (indicating interest by a Congressman in the subjects). Howard Corcoran then let Foulkes speak with Kostelanetz who told him that he was responsible for the subjects' convictions and informed Foulkes that these were all bad men and members of Capone's gang. At the time of the call Kostelanetz, upon being asked by Foulkes, explained that these men would be eligible for parole on May 3, 1947 but in light of their records didn't think that they were entitled to it. Foulkes went on to explain to Howard Corcoran that a fellow from Illinois who knows the Congressman who is interested in these men told Foulkes that there was a lot of "jack" in it if the parole could be taken care of. He was advised by Howard Corcoran to keep away from it and Foulkes claimed that he would. Immediately following this call on the same date Foulkes called Henry Grunewald and told Grunewald that this was one of those things that "we had better leave alone". Later on the same day, still January 20, 1947, Foulkes again called Grunewald and asked if there was any reason why they couldn't talk to Terry O'Brien, a Washington attorney. Right after talking with Grunewald, Foulkes called O'Brien's office but when he wasn't in talked to an individual by the name of "Roy" and told Roy he wanted to speak to O'Brien on a pardon matter. He informed Roy that it hasn't "jelled" at his end yet.

It should be mentioned that throughout the entire maintenance of the technical surveillance which is no longer in existence on Grunewald, he would always carry on his telephone conversations in "double talk", therefore making it difficult for the listener. While he may have subsequently talked concerning this matter, none of the names connected with the case appear further in any of the logs.

Mr. Tracy
Mr. Broadhurst

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 8, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5A/CAT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Inasmuch as Assistant Director Nichols had been requested to contact Congressman Hoffman for the purpose of obtaining from him the two anonymous letters concerning instant case, which James Doherty, reporter for the Chicago Tribune, claims he turned over to the Congressman, Mr. Nichols' attention was called to the newspaper article appearing in the Chicago Tribune, October 6, 1947, datelined Washington, D.C., October 5, 1947, by James Doherty, indicating that a hearing was being held by Congressman Hoffman in connection with this case at 3:00 PM, October 6, 1947.

Mr. Nichols was advised that the Washington Field Division had discreetly ascertained that the committee had not met at 3:00 PM, October 6, 1947, but that the hearing was scheduled for 10:00 AM today, October 7, 1947. Mr. Nichols stated that he intended to communicate with Congressman Hoffman immediately and would obtain the desired information as well as the information concerning the proposed date of the hearing and the nature of same.

It was subsequently ascertained through the Washington Field Division that a hearing had taken place yesterday and consisted of the interrogation of one man believed to be Dan Lyons. It was indicated that another hearing was scheduled to take place this morning. Mr. Nichols advised that he has been attempting to contact Congressman Hoffman all morning but that the Congressman has not been available.

cc-Mr. Nichols

RECORDED & INDEXED

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69 JAN 10 1948

EJM:edd

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 8, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/95 SPSalch

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Maury Hughes, Dallas attorney who represented subject DeLucia and retained Nash Adams to contact Mr. Kostelanetz and Mr. McGranery of the Department of Justice in his efforts to have the Mail Fraud indictment nol prossed, refused to identify the persons who retained him. He stated that he was retained when differences arose between the Chicago and New York attorneys of the subjects.

Hughes, who admits that he represents Dallas, Texas, in national politics, claims that this entire matter is a political maneuver. He stated that he had recently overheard a conversation in Chicago which indicated that the Republicans had hatched up the plan for the release of the subjects on parole and the designation of the sponsors. It was his understanding that a meeting took place at Berrien Springs, Michigan, attended by Governor Green of Illinois, Harry Ash of the Chicago Crime Commission, a Mr. Maxwell, and a Mr. Dempsey, and that Ash was instructed by Governor Green to act as parole advisor in connection with the paroles of the subjects. It may be noted that the Campagnas make their residence at Berrien Springs and that Ash has recently resigned his position with the Chicago Crime Commission, stating in substance, according to articles appearing in the press, that he does not intend to be made "the goat."

ACTION TAKEN

SAC McSwain of the Chicago Division was instructed to determine the present whereabouts of Governor Green as he divides his time between Springfield and Chicago, so that Governor Green may be interviewed in connection with this matter. Mr. McSwain was advised that he should personally handle the interview and indicate to the Governor that an allegation has been made that he had knowledge of the contemplated parole and had persuaded Ash to act as sponsor and for the purpose of determining if Governor Green had any knowledge at all of the matter or had interested himself in these subjects.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-2000-563

FBI

DEC 23 1947

EJM:abk

JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 7, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC Carl Hennrich, Washington Field Division, was advised that the Attorney General had requested that Postmaster General Robert Hannegan be interviewed regarding the allegation that a pay-off was made to him in connection with the paroles of the subjects. Mr. Hennrich was advised that he should personally conduct the interview and that it should be handled with the utmost discretion. He will be accompanied by an experienced Agent.

Mr. Hennrich will advise as soon as the interview is completed.

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RECORDED & INDEXED

EJM:abk

62-2000-564

E F B I

32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

FROM : E. J. McCabe

DATE: October 7, 1947

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

It was noted that in the interview of ASAC W. C. Hinze, Philadelphia, with Judge McGranery that Judge McGranery advised that someone whom he would not identify came to the Bureau of Prisons and started "throwing his weight around" as a result of which Captain Conner who was acting in the absence of Mr. Bennett, who was then in Germany, permitted the transfers of these subjects to Leavenworth.

ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field Division, was requested to interview Captain Conner for the purpose of obtaining any information he might have concerning these transfers or any influence that was brought to bear on behalf of the subjects. Mr. Hennrich later advised that it had been ascertained that Captain Conner was presently at Alderson, West Virginia, and the Pittsburgh Field Division was telephonically requested to cover this lead and to submit a detailed teletype of the results of the interview to the Bureau this afternoon to be followed by an Air Mail Special Delivery report for your attention.

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62-2000-565
FBI
32 DEC 23

EJM:edd

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

FROM : E. J. McCabe

DATE: October 7, 1947

Call 4:50 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

ASAC Moss of the St. Louis Division was advised that the Attorney General had requested that Carl Helm of Carruthersville, Missouri, be interviewed in connection with the parole of these individuals. He was furnished background information on the case and instructed that either SAC Norris should personally conduct the interview or ASAC Moss accompanied by an experienced and well qualified Agent, and that the complete details should be furnished to the Bureau as soon as the interview was completed and immediately thereafter a report in the matter should be mailed airmail special delivery for your attention.

Mr. Moss advised that Mr. Norris was out and that Special Agent J. J. Fisherwould be acting while he personally handled the interview.

ADDENDUM: ASAC Moss called about 9 P.M. and advised that Helm had not been in contact with his wife or office for the past eight or nine days. The last they heard from him he was at the Hotel Statler in Washington, D. C.

RECORDED 62-2000-566

ASAC Hennrich was advised and subsequently located Helm and made arrangements to interview him on the morning of October 8, 1947, at the Hotel Statler.

EJM:abk

69 JAN 10 1948

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DEC 16

WASH 10 FROM CGO 16 6-05 PM RLS

DIRECTOR ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. CGO FIVE SIX EIGHT TWO ADVISED ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN, FORTY SEVEN, THAT CHARLES GIOE CONTACTED ONE HAPPY OF THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO AND TOLD HAPPY TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A MAN NAMED BILL WEBB (PHONETIC) TO EXAMINE A TAX RETURN OF AN UNKNOWN TAVERN SO THAT GIOE WOULD KNOW THE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE BY THIS TAVERN. HAPPY DIRECTED GIOE TO TELL WEBB TO SEE GUS MANUELI (PHONETIC) IN THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COLLECTIONS SECTION OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS. MANUELI IS LOCATED ON SECOND FLOOR, BURNHAM BUILDING, CHICAGO, AND WAS REFERRED TO BY GIOE AS A PRECINCT CAPTAIN. GIOE STATED ROCKY (LAST NAME UNKNOWN) TOLD HIM THAT MANUELI WOULD BE ABLE TO FURNISH INFORMATION HE DESIRED. ABOVE FOR INFORMATION.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

RECORDED & INDEXED

32 DEC 23

69 JAN 10 1948

PHILADELPHIA WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH ~~AOXXX~~ AFOREMENTIONED PHOTOS SO THAT TWA HOSTESS ROSE ANN BAKER UPON BEING REINTERVIEWED MAY POSSIBLY BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY THESE INDIVIDUALS AS BEING ON TWA FLIGHT THREE EIGHT EIGHT FROM KANSAS CITY TO CHICAGO ON AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTY SEVEN. KANSAS CITY WILL BE REQUESTED TO OBTAIN NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL PASSENGERS ON TWA FLIGHT THREE EIGHT EIGHT, AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTY SEVEN, AND WILL ALSO BE REQUESTED TO CHECK AUDITOR-S COUPONS, FLIGHT COUPONS, AND FLIGHT FILES ON DAYS OF VISITS BY BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO TO LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY IN EFFORT TO ACCOUNT FOR THEIR PRESENCE IN THE ~~KANXXXX~~ KANSAS CITY AREA. USA ADVISED ANY EVIDENCE TO INDICATE PERJURY OF SUBJECTS BEFORE PRESENT GRAND JURY IN REGARD TO MODE OF TRAVEL AND ACTIVITIES IN KANSAS CITY ON AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTY SEVEN SHOULD BE OBTAINED WITH OBJECT OF REVOKING PAROLES.

~~MC SXXXX~~ MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

DEC 6

2/22/95 SP5C4(CR)

WASH 9 FROM CGO 16 5-50 PM RLS

DIRECTOR ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY RE INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY USA, CHICAGO. PHOTOGRAPHS OF ACCARDO AND BERNSTEIN EXHIBITED TO HOSTESSES OF BRANIFF AIRLINES IN DALLAS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. USA, CHICAGO, ADVISES HE WILL SUBPOENA HENRY STEINBORN IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY FRANK MURPHY, WHO WAS REGISTERED AT THE MUEHLEBACH HOTEL, KANSAS CITY, AND CALLED STEINBORN FROM THERE ON AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTY SEVEN. INVESTIGATION REVEALS STEINBORN IS ~~WHOSXX~~ WHOLESALE MAGAZINE DISTRIBUTOR, PRESENTLY LOCATED AT SIX EAST LAKE ST, CHICAGO, FORMERLY AT ONE EIGHTY FOUR WEST WASHINGTON, CHICAGO. HE DISTRIBUTES MAGAZINES, USING SEVEN TRUCKS TO DO SO, PER DUN AND BRAD REPORT OF JULY THIRTY FIRST FORTY SEVEN. INVESTMENT IN COMPANY, OF WHICH STEINBORN IS SOLE PROPRIETOR, WAS GIVEN AS THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. USA DRAFTING LETTER CONTAINING ADDITIONAL REQUESTS FOR INVESTIGATION, COPIES OF WHICH WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU WHEN RECEIVED. PHOTOGRAPHS OF ROCCO AND CHARLES FISCHETTI, CHARLES GIOE, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, AND PAUL DE LUCIA, WHEN OBTAINED, WILL BE FORWARDED TO KANSAS CITY SO THAT EMPLOYEES OF MUEHLEBACH HOTEL CAN POSSIBLY IDENTIFY ONE OF THE FISCHETTIS AS BEING FRANK MURPHY. MAY ALSO MAKE POSSIBLE IDENTIFICATION OF CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, AND GIOE BEING PRESENT AT HOTEL DURING AFTERNOON OF AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTY SEVEN.

RECORDED 1 [illegible] 568

69 JAN 10 1948

END PAGE ONE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-261

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON, D. C. | 10-7-47 | 10-7-47 | CARL E. HENNRICH, ASAC CHI:CL |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al | BRIBERY<br>PAROLE MATTERS |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MAURY HUGHES states he represented DeLUCIA at request of Chicago attorney whom he will not identify. States he was called in case as result of argument between New York and Chicago attorneys of subjects. Denies any irregularities in connection with his activities to secure nolle prosse on mail fraud indictment. States he received fee by check. Will not state amount of fee. States received information night of October 5, 1947, at Chez Paree Night Club, Chicago, from individuals whom he refuses to identify, that paroles were engineered by Republicans as political maneuver to embarrass the Democrats. These individuals stated HARRY ASH, Governor GREEN of Illinois, and a man identified only as Mr. MAXWELL, had a meeting at Berrien Springs, Michigan and during the meeting a Mr. DEMPSEY was either present or was telephoned and that ASH was given instructions at this time by GREEN to act as parole advisor in connection with these paroles. During conversation in Chez Paree, it was indicated that JOE ACCARDO had access to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth and he was "go-between" between the Republican Committeeman and the subjects. HUGHES states own personal opinion entire matter is political in nature.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 12 00 AM '48

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
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| | | 58-261-569 | RECORDED & INDEXED |

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DEC 23

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2084

WFO - 58-261

REFERENCE: Report of ASAC CARL E. HENNRICH, dated October 7, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a joint report of Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY and the writer.

On October 7, 1947, Mr. MAURY HUGHES of Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., regarding his connection with the obtaining of nolle prosses in the mail fraud indictment for the subject, DeLUCIA.

HUGHES stated that he was called in to the case in this matter by an attorney in Chicago whose name he would not divulge, but who in subsequent conversation, he referred to as head of the Chicago Bar. He stated that it appeared at that time there was an argument between the Chicago lawyers and the New York lawyers representing the subjects and that it was suggested that they get a country lawyer to come in and handle the contacts in regard to what was supposed to be a "secret" indictment against the subject and that he was retained to represent DeLUCIA.

He said that he went to New York, talked with the United States Attorney's Office there, and found out the indictment was not secret but that he could get no information there regarding the status of the case, that he then went to Washington and saw a number of persons in the Department of Justice whose names he indicated he could not remember but referred to one as being from Oklahoma.

He stated that he could get no information except that BORIS KOSTELANETZ was handling the case and that he had then tried to contact KOSTELANETZ and had been unsuccessful. He stated that his good friend and neighbor, NASH ADAMS, had endeavored to make a contact with KOSTELANETZ. He stated he had no information regarding WILLIAM POWERS MALONEY but that NASH and MALONEY have worked together in Washington.

He stated that he did nothing further in the case; that he received his fee, he would not disclose the amount of his fee, but stated that he was paid by check. He stated that he knows absolutely nothing further regarding the subjects; that he wouldn't know a gangster if he met him in the street; that he himself is a country lawyer who represents

Dallas, Texas in national politics. He stated that he knows of no irregularities or payment of any money to any officials either in connection with the obtaining of the nolle prosses in this case or in the obtaining of paroles. He stated he had absolutely no information regarding the source of funds used to pay off the income tax indebtedness of the subjects.

HUGHES stated he has no knowledge regarding parole matters or how they are handled. He stated that he knows Judge FRED ROGERS of the Parole Board and as a matter of fact they had been political opponents in a Governor political race in Texas several years ago but that he has not seen him for several years.

During the interview, HUGHES repeatedly stated that he would tell the Federal Bureau of Investigation anything they wanted to know. He was repeatedly asked for the name of the person who contacted him to represent DeLUCIA and he repeatedly stated that he felt he could not reveal this individual's name because it might embarrass him.

HUGHES voluntarily stated that "night before last", which would be October 5, 1947, he had been to the Chez Paree, a night club in Chicago, together with a group of men whose names he would not divulge and that while there, he had overheard a conversation that "all the sponsors were hatched up by the Republicans at Legionnaire, Indiana". He was pressed for further details regarding this conversation and he then moved from his pockets some notes which he stated he had made on a plane on the night of October 6, 1947, enroute from Chicago to Washington and then stated that there was a meeting in Berrien Springs, Michigan, where there was a conversation between HARRY ASCH, whom he described as head of the Chicago Crime Commission, and Governor GREEN of Illinois; that a Mr. MAXWELL of Legionnaire, Indiana was present; and that during the meeting a Mr. DEMPSEY (not the prize fighter) was either present or was telephoned and that during the meeting, Governor GREEN instructed HARRY ASCH that he was to act as parole advisor in connection with paroles of the subjects.

HUGHES was asked specifically for further information regarding the matter of the meeting in Berrien Springs, Michigan and further details regarding what had occurred, the connection which MAXWELL and DEMPSEY had in the matter, and he stated that he had just overheard the conversation, that he had had no part in it, that he had no further information and that the only thing he had stated during the conversation was with reference to HARRY ASCH when HUGHES had asked, "What kind of a salary do they pay for the job of head of the Crime Commission in Chicago?", and was told $5000.

He recalled that during the conversation at the Chez Paree, it was indicated that JOE ACCARDO was the "go-between" between the Republican Committeeman and the subjects at the Penitentiary at Leavenworth since ACCARDO had access to Leavenworth.

HUGHES repeatedly stated that the whole matter was a political maneuver; that it was engineered by the Republicans who are out to get the Democrats; that he is morally sure that there were no irregularities in connection with the handling of the whole thing and no moneys paid to anyone in the government. He indicated that he knows the Attorney General and several of the "boys" in the Department who are from Texas and that they wouldn't take any money.

Throughout the conversation, he continually repeated "I'll tell you anything you want to know" and when he was repeatedly asked for the identities of the persons who originally contacted him in connection with the case and the persons who were in the Chez Paree in Chicago whose conversation he overheard, he declined to furnish the names, stating that he did not want to embarrass anyone and that he would feel that he was betraying a confidence if he revealed their names.

At the conclusion of the interview, HUGHES indicated that he expects to return to Dallas, Texas immediately.

- PENDING -

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. WFO FILE NO. 58-261

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON, D. C. | 10/18/47 | 10/11-17/47 | JOHN C. NEELY JCN:GTH |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL; | BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS |

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FRED S. ROGERS, Member, U. S. Parole Board, advised it was common knowledge with members of Parole Board that nolle prosequi had been entered and no indictments were outstanding against subjects at time of their interviews with members of Parole Board. It is practice with Parole Board members to always ask the Parole Classification Officer at the penitentiary if any detainers are outstanding before applicants for parole are interviewed. Internal Revenue Records Section unable to locate report from Internal Revenue Office in Chicago concerning the results of the bail-bond investigations conducted by Internal Revenue in 1943. ROBERT HANNEGAN, Postmaster General, left Washington, D. C., October 13, 1947, for Postmasters' Convention, Los Angeles, California, and to be out of Washington, D. C. for approximately 10 days. Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts presently making survey of all 10 year sentences imposed by U. S. Courts in latter half of 1942, 1943 and 1944 to determine what percentage of persons convicted in those years have received paroles. Results of this survey will be made available to Bureau upon completion. This survey requested by House Expenditures Committee. Parole Board received letter from JOHN J. KUCINICH, inmate, Leavenworth Penitentiary, wherein he stated subject GIOE had stated two highly placed individuals were working on GIOE'S parole. Check dated March 1, 1946 for $1,538.70 drawn on the account of TILBERT FINLEY at Bonham State Bank, Bonham, Texas, payable to FRED S. ROGERS, deposited by ROGERS March 9, 1946. Check dated March 1, 1946, drawn on the account of Bonham Building and Loan Association by L. K. CRAWFORD, Secretary Treasurer

NO STATISTICS

2/22/95 SPSC (Cm)

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at Denham State Bank, Denham, Texas for $2,000, payable to FRED B. [illegible], deposited by B. [illegible] with above check at City Bank, Washington, D. C. on March 9, 1946. Government Accounting Office requested to furnish photostatic copies of salary checks of T. [illegible] in order to ascertain location of [illegible]'s bank account.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of SAC Carl S. Hennrich dated October 10, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

This is a joint report of the writer and SAC Carl S. Hennrich.

FRED B. [illegible], Parole Board member, on October 11, 1947, was contacted for the purpose of ascertaining how he knew nolle prosequi had been entered against subjects prior to his interview with them.

[illegible] stated it was common knowledge with members of the Parole Board that nolle prosequi had been entered and that no indictments were outstanding against subjects but as a practice the Board members always asked the Parole Classification Officer at the penitentiaries if any detainers are outstanding and when advised to the contrary the interview is continued with the inmate.

Judge [illegible] also advised the Parole Board files are forwarded to the penitentiary prior to the interview by the Parole Board member with the applicants for parole and stated that it is his recollection there may be a notation on one of the files of the subjects to the effect that a nolle prosequi was entered on the mail fraud cases.

MISS [illegible], Internal Revenue Records Section, Room 7314, after a file search, advised she could not locate the report from the Internal Revenue Office in Chicago concerning the results of the bail-bond investigation conducted

by Internal Revenue and supposedly mailed from Chicago to Washington on or about September 13, 1943.

MISS SENART stated if MR. D. L. OLSEN, Intelligence Unit, Internal Revenue, Chicago, Illinois, can furnish more detailed information which would identify the report and if this information was forwarded to MR. WOOLF, Chief, Intelligence Unit, it may be possible to locate this report.

A search has been and is being made of the Department of Justice files in an effort to locate the Internal Revenue report but to date has been made with negative results. It should be noted the files in the Department of Justice Files Section, which were forwarded from U. S. Attorney's Office in New York City, have not been completely indexed and consist of approximately twenty-five four drawer filing cabinets of evidence related to this investigation.

MR. O. S. THIEL, Statistician, Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts, advised Special Agent J. A. CONNORS and the writer on the morning of October 15, 1947, that MR. FRANCIS T. O'DONNELL of the House Expenditures Committee had telephonically requested his office about ten days ago to conduct a survey of all ten year sentences imposed by the U. S. Courts in 1942, 1943 and 1944 for the purpose of determining what percentage of persons convicted in those years have received paroles. MR. THIEL advised he expects the survey to be completed in approximately one week and will furnish a copy of the results of this survey to the Washington Field Office.

MR. THIEL further advised he can furnish a copy of this survey to the FBI without advising anyone as the Bureau is entitled to this sort of information and that he would not reveal that inquiries had been made in this regard by the Bureau.

WALTER K. URICH, Executive Officer of the Parole Board, telephonically advised the Washington Field Office on October 16, 1947, that a letter directed to the Attorney General by JOHN J. KUCINICH, Leavenworth prison #62402L, had been received by the Parole Board. MR. URICH stated KUCINICH in this letter states he became acquainted with subject CHARLES GIOE during his confinement at Leavenworth Penitentiary and that during this time GIOE had stated two highly placed individuals were working for his parole. KUCINICH did not furnish the names of these individuals in his letter and requested a representative of the Bureau be sent to see him. MR. URICH advised KUCINICH has FBI #889155 and is presently serving a 3½ year sentence at Leavenworth imposed at Cleveland, Ohio, November 26, 1945, for theft of mail and that he has a lengthy criminal record. It was also reported by MR. URICH that in a psychiatrist's report of KUCINICH the following notation appears: "He seems to offer a poor outlook for social rehabilitation because of firmly fixed criminal habits." The letter from KUCINICH was obtained from MR. URICH and photostatic copies were made and furnished the Bureau.

MR. URICH advised the Parole Board did not consider KUCINICH as a reliable source of information but was furnishing his letter to the Attorney General to the Bureau for whatever action may be deemed necessary.

Special Agent JOHN B. COOK ascertained from the City Bank, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., the following information concerning two checks deposited by FRED S. ROGERS on March 9, 1946:

Check #1: Dated March 1, 1946, for $1,538.70, drawn on the account of TILBERT FINLEY at Bonham State Bank, Bonham, Texas, payable to FRED S. ROGERS and endorsed by FRED S. ROGERS.

Check #2: Dated March 1, 1946, drawn on the account of Bonham Building and Loan Association by L. K. CRAWFORD, Secretary Treasurer at Bonham State Bank, Bonham, Texas, for $2,000, payable to FRED S. ROGERS and endorsed by FRED S. ROGERS.

MRS. NADINE D. GOULD, Pay Roll Preparation Unit, Room 1142 Department of Justice Building, furnished identifying data concerning salary checks of T. WEBBER WILSON for the past six months. This information was furnished to the Chief, Records Information Section, Reconciliation and Clearance Division of the General Accounting Office on October 16, 1947, with a request that photostatic copies of both sides of the salary checks of T. WEBBER WILSON be furnished this Bureau. MISS VAN ARSDALE, 4th Floor, 115 D Street, N. E., stated she would communicate with the Washington Field Office as soon as any of the above checks were located.

PENDING

## UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Undeveloped leads are not being set out for auxiliary offices as the Bureau has telephonically advised the interested offices and has instructed these offices to cover the leads developed to date.

The Washington Division

At Washington, D. C.

Will maintain contact with MR. O. S. THIEL, Statistician, U. S. Courts, whose office is in the Supreme Court Building, relative to obtaining the results of the survey presently being conducted as set out in the body of this report.

Will maintain contact with MISS VAN ARSDALE, 4th Floor, 115 D Street, N. E., General Accounting Office Building, in order to obtain photostatic copies of both sides of salary checks of T. WEBBER WILSON for the purpose of determining the location of WILSON'S bank account.

Will continue searching the Department of Justice files in an effort to locate the report of Internal Revenue, Chicago, Illinois concerning the bail-bond investigations conducted by that Bureau in 1943.

INFORMANT PAGE

Confidential Informant T1 is WALTER K. URICH, Executive Officer, Parole Board, U. S. Department of Justice.

DEC 11 1947

TELETYPE

2/22/95 SPSC/CM

WASH 6 FROM CGO 11 7-05 PM RLS

DIRECTOR ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY RE INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY USA, CHICAGO. REFERENCE TELETYPE KANSAS CITY TO BUREAU DECEMBER TEN, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. INVESTIGATION AT THREE ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT SHERIDAN ROAD APARTMENT BUILDING REVEALS NO ONE BY NAME OF FRANK MURPHY RESIDING THERE. EXAMINATION OF REGISTER OF OCCUPANTS MADE WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. CHARLES, ROCCO AND JOSEPH FISCHETTI ARE KNOWN TO RESIDE AT THIS ADDRESS, ONE OF WHOM MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH FRANK MURPHY. FISCHETTIS ARE ALLEGEDLY KEY FIGURES IN CHICAGO SYNDICATE. TELEPHONE CALLS MADE BY FRANK MURPHY FROM KANSAS CITY AUGUST TWELVE, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN TO CHICAGO, IDENTIFIED AS FOLLOWS - SUPERIOR TWO THREE EIGHT NAUGHT, SENECA HOTEL. WHITEHALL FOUR ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT, SHERATON HOTEL. FRANKLIN NINE FOUR SIX SEVEN UNLISTED, IS BEING OBTAINED. SENECA HOTEL WAS RESIDENCE OF SUBJECT GIOE-S FAMILY AND IS PRESENT RESIDENCE OF GIOE. LOUIS RELTON, GIOE-S ~~FAMILY~~ PAROLE ADVISOR & HARRY ASH, GIOE-S ORIGINAL PAROLE ADVISOR - AND SIDNEY KORSHAK, ATTORNEY FOR GIOE, ALSO RESIDE AT SENECA HOTEL. INVESTIGATION KANSAS CITY REVEALS NO SEATING PLAN TURNED IN BY FORMER TWA HOSTESS BAKER FOR FLIGHT THREE EIGHT EIGHT ON AUGUST THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, ALTHOUGH SHE DID TURN SEVERAL SEATING PLANS OVER TO HOSTESS WHITESELL.

RECORDED 62-28220-574

INDEXED

DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

PAGE TWO

CHAMBERLAIN, ATTORNEY, NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY, STATED IF ACCARDO-S PARENTS RESIDED IN HOUSE AFTER COMPLETION RATHER THAN JOHN ACCARDO, A VIOLATION OF THE [redacted] VETERANS PRIORITY REGULATION WOULD EXIST. FANELLI STATED JOHN ACCARDO DID RESIDE IN THIS HOUSE AFTER ITS COMPLETION.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 12 1947

TELETYPE

WASH 5 FROM CGO 12 5-55 PM RLS

DIRECTOR ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY RE INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY USA CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY ADVISED THIS DATE THAT FORMER TWA HOSTESS ADELAIDE FOELLER IDENTIFIED PHOTO ~~OF~~ OF BERNSTEIN AS BEING A PASSENGER ON ONE OF HER RECENT FLIGHTS. SHE WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE PHOTO OF ANTHONY ACCARDO. JOSEPH FANELLI, ONE EIGHT ONE EIGHT LAKE STREET, MELROSE PARK, ILLINOIS, ADVISED THAT HE AND JOSEPH BULGER HANDLED PURCHASE OF LOT ~~OF~~ FOR HOME BUILT BY JOHN ACCARDO IN AUGUST, FORTY SIX. FANELLI AT FIRST STATED THAT ANTHONY ACCARDO ASKED HIM TO PURCHASE LOT, BUT LATER STATED THAT IT MOST PROBABLY WAS JOHN ACCARDO, ANTHONY-S BROTHER. FANELLI STATED BULGER ACTED AS LEGAL ADVISOR IN THIS TRANSACTION AND THAT NO COMMISSIONS WERE RECEIVED BY HIS OFFICE. FANELLI AND BULGER ARE IN REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LAW BUSINESS TOGETHER IN MELROSE PARK. FANELLI STATED HE IS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH ANTHONY ACCARDO, CAMPAGNA OR DE LUCIA. HE DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF BULGER BEING PREVIOUSLY ACQUAINTED WITH SUBJECTS. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION BY CHICAGO REFLECTED THAT ANTHONY ACCARDO USED HIS ~~BROTHER~~ BROTHER, JOHN-S VETERANS PRIORITY TO CONSTRUCT HOME FOR PARENTS IN MELROSE PARK. JAMES SLATTERY, FHA, CHICAGO, WAS INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH HOUSE ALLEGATION, AND STATED JOHN ACCARDO APPLIED FOR VETERANS PRIORITY AUGUST SIX, FORTY SIX, AND WAS GRANTED SAME. JOHN P.

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED & INDEXED 62 DEC 23 1947

62-2000-572

69 JAN 7 1948

2/22/95 SPS C/CW

THE PAPERS OR GIVE THEM TO LOUISE. CAMPAGNA ADVISED HIM TO TURN PAPERS OVER TO LOUISE AS HE WAS STILL GOING TO TRY TO GET PERMISSION TO MAKE TRIP. TONY ADVISED CAMPAGNA AS LONG AS HE WAS NOT COMING, HE, TONY, WOULD TRY TO GET AWAY FOR THREE OR FOUR DAYS AND VISIT CAMPAGNA BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

MC SWAIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 12 1947

TELETYPE

WASH 6 FROM CGO 12 6-05 PM RLS

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. INFORMATION FURNISHED TO DATE BY CGO FIVE SIX EIGHT ONE REFLECTS FOLLOWING. FATHER CANNING, WHO WROTE LETTER TO PAROLE BOARD FOR SUBJECT CAMPAGNA, TOLD CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA ON DECEMBER TEN, FORTY SEVEN, THEY, THE CAMPAGNAS, HAD NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT SINCE HE, FATHER CANNING, HAD SEEN SOME VERY HIGH PEOPLE. CGO FIVE SIX EIGHT NAUGHT ADVISED FATHER CANNING SUBSEQUENTLY CONTACTED DE LUCIA-S RESIDENCE RELATIVE TO COMING MARRIAGE OF DE LUCIA-S DAUGHTER MARIE. CGO FIVE SIX EIGHT ONE FURTHER REFLECTS LOUIS CAMPAGNA RECEIVED LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL DECEMBER SEVEN, FORTY SEVEN, FROM PERSON NAMED TONY. IT IS POSSIBLE TONY REFERRED TO MAY BE TONY RICCI, ALIAS TONY GOBLE, IN NEW YORK. CAMPAGNA ADVISED TONY HE WAS STILL UNDER SUBPOENA BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY AND THEY WOULD NOT RELEASE HIM. IN THIS CONNECTION, CAMPAGNA POINTED OUT HE HAD REQUESTED PERMISSION TO MAKE TRIP TO WHERE TONY RESIDES AND HAD BEEN REFUSED DUE TO FACT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WOULD NOT AUTHORIZE SUCH A TRIP. TONY AND CAMPAGNA BOTH MADE REFERENCE TO SELFISH INTEREST AND POLITICS, STATING CAMPAGNA WAS BEING TREATED LIKE FOOTBALL, FURTHER, IT DID NOT LOOK LIKE MATTER WOULD BE FINISHED UNTIL THE NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT ELECTION. TONY ADVISED CAMPAGNA THE LAWYERS GOT ALL THOSE SIGNATURES BACK AND HE WAS HAVING THEM REGISTER THE DEEDS (PH). HE ASKED CAMPAGNA WHETHER HE SHOULD SEND CAMPAGNA

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED 62-82573
INDEXED 32 DEC 23 1947

60 JAN 7 1948

COM-4

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-28-2013
F42M58K20

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL

# F.B.I. TELETYPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) BY DD DATE 6-23-80

DECODED COPY

WASH 14 FROM CGO 5 7-15 PM RLS

DIRECTOR URGENT

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP1 GSK DB/dlw
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/23/00 6/23/80

ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS & CAMPAGNA WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. REURTEL NOVEMBER TWENTY NINE. TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OF PAUL DELUCIA, EIGHT ONE TWO LATHROP, RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS, TELEPHONE FOREST TWO ONE NAUGHT FIVE, ESTABLISHED AT FIVE PM THIS DATE. THIS INSTALLATION WILL BE DESIGNATED AS CGO FIVE SIX EIGHT NAUGHT FOR REPORT PURPOSES. TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OF LOUIS CAMPAGNA, TWO NINE TWO SEVEN SOUTH MAPLE, BERWYN, ILLINOIS, TELEPHONE STANLEY THREE FOUR ONE SEVEN ESTABLISHED AT FIVE PM THIS DATE. THIS INSTALLATION WILL BE DESIGNATED AS CGO FIVE SIX EIGHT ONE FOR REPORT PURPOSES. LISTENING POSTS FOR BOTH INSTALLATIONS IN [redacted] ANTICIPATE TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OF CHARLES GIOE WILL BE ESTABLISHED MONDAY, DECEMBER EIGHT.

MC SWAIN

b7E

RECEIVED 12-5-47 9-16 PM EST MOC

2/22/95 Classified by SP2 a/cn
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/19/80 BY SP1 GSK DB/dlw

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-2000-574

32 DEC 23

CONFIDENTIAL

cc Mr. Courtney

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM Case

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: 12-10-47

Call: 5:10 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
PAROLE MATTERS; BRIBERY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC G. R. McSwain of the Chicago Office advised that there are presently three techs in operation in this case and that these are the only ones which could be put in with complete security. He indicated the undesirability of placing techs on Campagna and Accardo has been called to the Bureau's attention.

Mr. McSwain was advised that the United States Attorney should be informed that the information concerning the checking of Wilson's bank account at Coldwater was set out in one of the reports, and also the information concerning Fischer's account. It was pointed out to Mr. McSwain that the information concerning Wilson was set out in separate memos which had been furnished to the Department, but it is not known, of course, if the Department has furnished these to the USA.

Mr. McSwain asked if the reports covering the investigation conducted at the request of the USA should be furnished directly to him. He was advised that this investigation is being conducted at the request of the USA and upon the authorization of the Department, and that these reports should be furnished to the USA.

Also the requested additional inquiries have been called to the attention of the Dept for clearance before anything is being done

AR:lg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 CAC

RECORDED | 58-2000-575

F B I

32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: December 4, 1947

FROM : F. L. PRICE

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

Call 4:30 P.M.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC McSwain of the Chicago Division telephonically advised that technical surveillances were presently working at the following locations:

Louis Campagna's residence at Berwyn, Illinois.

Paul DeLucia's residence at River Forest, Illinois.

Charles Gioe's residence in the Seneca Hotel, Chicago.

With regard to the above three surveillances, coverage is not complete at this moment but the lines are being run into [redacted] and active operations will commence at any time. b7E

Mr. McSwain stated that the Chicago Division has been endeavoring to obtain a suitable location for the operation of a technical surveillance on Phillip D'Andrea of Crete, Illinois. Difficulty has been experienced in obtaining an appropriate location which will afford adequate security. However, he is continuing in an effort to find an acceptable spot.

With regard to the requested coverage on the farm of Louis Campagna at Berrien Springs, Michigan, McSwain advised that he has been in contact with SAC O'Conner in Detroit and it has been learned that all messages are received therein by the care taker. They are then relayed on an inter-communication system to other parts of the premises. McSwain said that it was his conclusion and this is concurred in by SAC O'Conner that no information of value can be expected from coverage at this point and no additional effort is being made to effect such coverage at the Campagna farm.

McSwain advised he was calling to advise the Bureau of the progress being made and indicated that he would expeditiously advise the Bureau as further progress was made toward completing the requested coverage.

FLP:MJP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5A/CR

RECORDED 56-2000-576

32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: November 29, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

For the information of the Bureau there is enclosed herewith a clipping from the November 28, 1947, issue of the Chicago Tribune, with regard to the captioned case.

RECORDED 62-2000-577

32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 CA/CW

# RECORD OF PAROLE QUIZ GIVEN TO U.S. ATTORNEY

BY JAMES DOHERTY

A transcript of the testimony taken by the congressional committee investigating the paroles given last August to Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Charles Gioe, and Phil D'Andrea, members of the Capone gang, was given yesterday to United States Atty. Otto Kerner Jr. Rep. Hoffman (R., Mich.), chairman of the committee which undertook to investigate the cost of the paroles, said the record had been requested for use in the grand jury investigation in Chicago.

Rep. Hoffman said he plans a speech on the inquiry in the house today. He said congress has not had the cooperation he felt it should have from other government agencies, but that it is gratifying to know that the grand jury here will question many persons about their part in freeing the gangsters.

The congressional inquiry, Hoffman pointed out, is public and the witnesses are questioned by members of congress. Hoffman said he has no objections to a secret investigation as long as its purpose is to bring prosecution of any persons guilty of wrongdoing in connection with the release of the men "who obtained $2,000,000 by their crimes."

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Nov 28, 1947

RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

62-20902-577

32 DEC 23 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 cal/cw

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 11-19-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 5:15 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
PAROLE MATTERS; BRIBERY.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Miss Neade
Miss [illegible]
Mrs. Gandy

SAC G. R. McSwain of the Chicago Office advised he had just talked to USA Otto Kerner, at which time Kerner indicated he had a letter from Mr. Vincent Quinn instructing that this matter be prepared to present to the Grand Jury in Chicago, and that in this connection, arrangements had been made whereby copies of the reports would be furnished by the Chicago Office to Mr. Kerner. Mr. McSwain stated he could not positively state just what matter was to be presented to the Grand Jury, but based on previous conversations with Kerner in which he expressed an interest [redacted] it was felt this is what was to be presented. b3

Mr. McSwain stated he told USA Kerner the Chicago Office did not have available copies of all reports in this matter which were prepared by other Field Offices and that, of course, all these reports had been transmitted to Washington and thereafter forwarded to the Attorney General. Mr. Kerner said he would get in touch with Mr. Quinn telephonically either today or the first thing tomorrow morning, and would again contact Mr. McSwain concerning this.

No further action will be taken concerning this, and the Bureau will be kept advised of Kerner's further contacts.

RECORDED 62-2000-578
EFBI
32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 19 1948

AR:lg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 a/cw

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# *Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: November 10, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

For the information of the Bureau, there is enclosed a clipping from the Chicago Tribune of November 9, 1947, with regard to the captioned matter.

MG
Encl.

ENCL

RECORDED 92-2000-579
FBI
32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5CAL/CM

# MORE PAROLES WILL BE PROBED BY HOUSE GROUP

## Few Prisoners as Lucky as Gang Quartet

BY JAMES DOHERTY

Other federal paroles than those given to Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Charles Gioe, and Phil D'Andrea, notorious Capone gangsters, are under investigation by congress, it was announced yesterday by Rep. Hoffman [R., Mich.], chairman of the investigating committee. Hoffman came to Chicago to confer with Rep. Fred E. Busbey [R., Ill.] of the committee, regarding future hearings.

Investigators have been assigned to check records on 233 criminal cases in federal courts which resulted in sentences of 10 years or more for the defendants. Ricca and the others were sentenced to 10 years in prison on a charge of obtaining $1,000,000 from motion picture producers thru threat of violence and strikes. Another charge involving the taking of $1,000,000 from members of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employes against the Capone gangsters was dismissed last May.

**Only 20 Are Released**

"We find that few of the 233 persons received the quick paroles given Ricca and the others," Hoffman stated. "Of the 233 cases, 104 of the convicts were eligible for parole prior to Sept. 1, 1947, but only 20 received this lenient treatment.

"The 20 included the four Chicago men and John Roselli of California, their co-defendant. Of the other 15, three were released so they might be deported; 12 had no previous criminal record and may have deserved leniency.

"Roselli, however, was equally guilty with Ricca, Campagna, Gio, and D'Andrea of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the motion picture industry. He received a 10 year sentence and was eligible for parole on July 7, and was paroled Aug. 13, 1947. He had a prior criminal record and undoubtedly received the same favorable consideration as the Chicago gangsters."

**Reveals Records of 3**

Hoffman gave the records of three others whose paroles are under inquiry. They are:

Samuel C. Pandolfo, sentenced July 2, 1941, in the United States District court of New Mexico to 10 years for a postal fraud case. He was eligible for parole Feb. 27, 1946, and was paroled 16 days later. His prior record included a conviction and 10 year sentence in 1919 for conspiracy to use the mails to defraud, on which he was paroled after serving a little more than 3 years.

Louis Peter Morei, sentenced Sept. 17, 1942, in the United States District court of northern Ohio on Sept. 17, 1942, for white slavery. His term was 12 years. He was eligible for parole on Sept. 16, 1946, and was paroled July 24, 1947. His record shows numerous arrests and one previous conviction. That was for a narcotic law violation and he was sentenced to 3 years but won a new trial and the case then was dismissed.

**Deported After Parole**

Camillo L. Vasquez, sentenced May 15, 1943, in the United States District court of western Tennessee for a postal fraud violation to a 10 year term, to be served after a six year term imposed by another court in northern California. He was eligible for parole [according to the records] on May 17, 1946, and was paroled Jan. 16, 1947, and was deported Jan. 23, 1947. In 1922 he served a short sentence for counterfeiting.

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-577

32 DEC 23 1947

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Nov 9, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

2/22/95 SP5a/CA

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : SAC, Chicago

DATE: November 8, 1947

SUBJECT: LOUIS (ND) CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm

For the information of the Bureau there is attached a clipping from the Chicago Daily News of November 7, 1947, with regard to the captioned matter.

MG
Encl.

HAND DELIVERED BY

RECORDED 58-2000-580
FBI
32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 Cal/CAS

80 PCT. OF PLEAS DENIED

# Gangsters' Paroles Paid For---Hoffman

"Quickie" paroles were granted to four Capone hoodlums, but were denied to 80 per cent of Federal prisoners, according to Representative Hoffman (Rep., Mich.).

"The other prisoners must not have had the right pull," Hoffman declared as he made the figures public here late yesterday.

* * *

**THE HOODLUMS** are Paul Ricca, alias De Lucia, Louis Campagna, Philip D'Andrea and Charles Gioe.

They were freed last August after serving the minimum time of three years, four months on 10-year sentences imposed for a million-dollar movie extortion racket.

"There's no doubt somebody was paid off," Hoffman asserted. "Paroles are for men who can go straight, and big-time racketeers just don't fit that category."

* * *

**IN A 2½-YEAR** period from 1942 to 1944, 233 men were given federal prison terms of 10 years or more, he said.

Of these, 104 had become eligible for parole by last September. Just 20 were released, including the Chicago hoodlums and a West Coast accomplice, John Roselli.

Of the remaining 15, three were freed to be deported.

"Which means," Hoffman declared, "that only 11 per cent got bona fide paroles in the period."

* * *

**ONLY ONE** other prisoner won his release as quickly after his eligible date as the four hoodlums, Hoffman said. Twelve of the men had no previous record over six months long.

Both Hoffman and Representative Busbey (Rep., Ill.) said they would demand access to the F.B.I. report on the paroles. No date has been set for resumption of the hearings on the paroles.

As a result of the committee's disclosures last month, Harry A. Ash, state director of crime prevention, was blown out of his job.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5C/CW

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Nov 7 1947

RECORDED & INDEXED
58-2000-580
DEC 23 1947

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
Attn: Asst. Dir. A. ROSEN

DATE: December 13, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER

Rebulet dated November 29, 1947 in which it was requested that weekly summarization be made by letter of information received from CGO 5680 whose identity is known to the Bureau. ~~CONF. INF.~~

This is a summary for the period from December 5, 1947 through December 10, 1947 and is as follows: ~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Considerable discussion is had almost daily of work to be done on PAUL DE LUCIA's farm. DE LUCIA is called frequently and he in turn calls frequently to his farm, at Lisbon, Illinois. TIM DINEEN, who wrote a letter to the parole board for DE LUCIA is active in helping DE LUCIA arrange installation of certain equipment on the farm. Informant disclosed that the telephone number of this farm is Lisbon 6145.

On December 10, 1947 Father CANNING who wrote a letter to the parole board on behalf of CAMPAGNA prior to his parole, talked to MARIE, daughter of DE LUCIA, who is to be married shortly. This same day Father CANNING also contacted CAMPAGNA's residence.

DEW:elw
58-194

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 a/cw

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-2000-581
E E I
32 DEC 23

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN DATE: December 13, 1947

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ETAL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/82 BY SP5C/Cw

CHANGE INFT. Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated November 29, 1947, in which it was requested that a weekly summarization be made by letter of information received from CGO-5681, whose identity is known to the Bureau. The following summary covers the period from December 5, 1947, to December 10, 1947, inclusive. The majority of conversations with members of the CAMPAGNA family appear to be of a personal nature involving subject matter such as theatre, school, doctor and shopping.

However, on December 7, 1947, at 11:55 A.M. LOUIS CAMPAGNA received a long distance call from a person referred to as TONY (Ph.). CAMPAGNA when asked how things were coming along advised that he was still under subpoena and that the District Attorney would not permit him to "go up there."

DEFERRED RECORDING

Information supplied by United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, JR. supplements this statement in that CAMPAGNA had previously requested permission to travel to New York and was refused this request. TONY and CAMPAGNA both made remarks to the effect that special interests and politics were involved and that CAMPAGNA was being treated like a football. CAMPAGNA stated that it did not look like the matter would be finished until the 1948 election. TONY advised CAMPAGNA that the lawyers got all those signatures back and he was having them register the deeds (Ph.). TONY then asked CAMPAGNA whether he should send CAMPAGNA the papers or give them to LOUISE (identity not known). CAMPAGNA advised TONY to turn the papers over to LOUISE as he was still going to try to get permission to make the trip. TONY stated that as long as CAMPAGNA was not coming he would try to get away for three or four days and visit CAMPAGNA before Christmas.

The TONY referred to above may possibly be TONY RICCI, with alias TONY GOBLE, in New York. b7D

RECORDED 8-2000-582

At 1:56 P.M. December 10, 1947, [redacted] further advised that Father CANNING, who wrote a letter to the Parole Board for LOUIS CAMPAGNA, told CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, "Listen, everything is just going to be fine"; "You haven't anything to worry about"; and "I have talked to some pretty big men."

Father CANNING stated that he and LOUIS CAMPAGNA had a nice talk but did not explain the subject matter.

In conclusion Father CANNING asked for subject DE LUCIA's telephone number. CGO-5680, which is also known to the Bureau, advised that on the same day at 2:00 P.M. Father CANNING talked with MARIE DE LUCIA, a daughter of subject DE LUCIA, regarding her coming marriage.

KSS:MS
58-194

69 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN DATE: December 13, 1947

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ETAL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTER

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated November 25, 1947, in which it was requested that a weekly summary be made by letter of information received from CGO-5682, whose identification is known to the Bureau. The following summary covers the period from December 9, 1947, to December 10, 1947, inclusive. CONF. INFT.

No information of a pertinent nature has been obtained from the above Informant and very little activity has been noted during the instant period.

KSS:MMS
58-194

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/85 BY SP5 a/cw

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-583
EX 33

32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FILE NO. 58-103

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAN FRANCISCO | 10/3/47 | 10/3/47 | WILLIAM A. COHENDET hc |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| LOUIS CAMPAGNA,was., etal | BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5C/Cha

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ANTHONY D'ANDREA interviewed at San Francisco and denied any knowledge irregularities in connection with securing of parole by his cousin, PHILIP D'ANDREA. He admitted giving PHILIP D'ANDREA approximately $3700 in checks after his release from prison, plus additional $1,000 in cash. Denied any knowledge of use to which this money put, but stated he would make cancelled checks available. Denied knowing attorney named E.M. STERN and admitted knowing Attorney SHAPIRO, who has been his attorney as well as that of his cousin, PHIL, for many years. ANTHONY denied taking any action in connection with PHIL's parole beyond securing for letters of reference when requested to do so by Attorney SHAPIRO.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 1948 FBI

RUC

REFERENCE: Chicago teletype to Director, Washington Field and San Francisco, dated October 3, 1947.

DETAILS:

DEFERRED REPORT

At San Francisco, California

Referenced teletype from Chicago, which stated the Bureau and the Washington Field had been advised, requested this office locate and interview ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, who was presently in this city attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor as the President of the Hod Carriers Union and the Building Laborers Council of Chicago. It was requested that D'ANDREA be interviewed concerning the parole recently granted to his cousin, PHILIP D'ANDREA, one of the subjects in the anti-racketeering prosecution successfully brought in the U. S. District Court in the Southern District of New York.

ANTHONY D'ANDREA was interviewed at his room in the Palace Hotel,

58-2000-584

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Harry M. Kimball by COM SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

32 DEC 23 1947

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3 Bureau (AMSD) ATTN: A. ROSEN, ASST. DIR.
2 Washington Field (AMSD)
2 Chicago (AMSD)
2 San Francisco

60 JAN 14 1948

4-6

GPO 7—2034

San Francisco, by reporting agent and Special Agent NICHOLAS J. ALAGA. D'ANDREA was advised of the purpose of the interview; namely, that the Attorney General had requested that certain details concerning the parole of his cousin be looked into. ANTHONY D'ANDREA immediately disclaimed any detailed knowledge of the securing of the parol by his cousin beyond the fact that he knew it had been handled by an attorney named SHAPIRO, who was not only PHIL's attorney, but who had also served in the same capacity for many years for himself. About three or four months ago Attorney SHAPIRO had called upon him to assist in securing several letters of recommendation and reference for his cousin, PHIL's, parole application. ANTHONY said he did this and turned them back to SHAPIRO.

He said he took no further action in this case, but admitted he had been surprised when he read that all the subjects in this case, including his cousin, had been released on parole at the earliest date believed possible. ANTHONY said his cousin, PHIL, had been a sick man with a bad heart and he had thought his release would have been secured very shortly in any event in view of his poor health. ANTHONY also expressed the belief that Attorney SHAPIRO had been interested only in the case of his cousin, PHIL, and not in any of the other defendants. ANTHONY said he might have had E. M. STERN at one time, but he did not recall him specifically.

He also said that neither PHIL nor SHAPIRO had discussed the cost involved in lawyer's fees in the securing of the parole, but he indicated that all attorneys were charging high fees these days and he therefore would not be surprised if SHAPIRO charged a good fee. ANTHONY said he did not recall discussing anything about the parole except the securing of the above letters.

ANTHONY then said he had given his cousin, PHIL, approximately $3700.00 in checks, one for about $1,000.00 and a second for about $2,700.00. These checks were drawn on the Citizens Bank of Michigan City, Indiana and on the Mutual National Bank of Chicago; which check was drawn on which bank he did not recall, but he said that he would be glad to look over his cancelled checks when he returned to Chicago and make these items available to an agent should he wish to examine them. He said the checks were made to the order of PHIL and not to anyone else and were dated approximately the middle of September, 1947.

What PHIL did with these checks subsequently ANTHONY did not know. He said he gave them to PHIL at his home and that PHIL took them away with him. He said PHIL did not tell him that he intended to give them to SHAPIRO.

ANTHONY said these checks did not constitute the remains of any money which PHIL had left with him before he went to prison, but was in reality a gift out of his own pocket to his cousin who was in need of funds. As a matter of fact ANTHONY claimed he had given PHIL not only the money represented in these checks, but also another $1,000.00 or more in cash. He said it had been a common thing in their family to help each other out financially and that he had personally taken care of PHIL's wife and son all the time PHIL had been in prison.

He was rather vague as to the total amount he had advanced to PHIL and he indicated this was an unimportant matter to him anyway. He said anything he had PHIL was welcome to draw upon and that if he ever ran out of money then it would be the end of PHIL's access to it.

ANTHONY D'ANDREA denied that his visits to prison had anything to do with parole. He said they had been merely social calls, during which times he had brought the defendant's son to visit with him at prison. ANTHONY denied he had taken any action whatsoever in the matter of the parole beyond securing the few letters as mentioned above. He denied any knowledge that any money he gave PHIL was used in any irregular manner to further the securing of the parole and he further denied any knowledge of any irregularity of any sort in connection with this parole.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

St. P FILE NO. 58-46

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA | 9-29-47 | 9/26-29/47 | FRANK T. KNOX SR |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; CHARLES GIOE, was.; PHILLIP D'ANDREA, was.; PAUL DE LUCIA, was.; JOHN ROSELLI, was. | BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

Attorney EMANUEL STERN, Fargo, N.D. advised he represented only Subject D'ANDREA in obtaining his parole. He states he appeared before Judge BRIGHT, N.Y. for reduction of D'ANDREA's sentence without results and before Parole Board at Washington, D.C. He had no knowledge of any money being paid to a Government official to effect release of subjects. He was not contacted by attorneys for subjects other than D'ANDREA and did not know what efforts were being made for other subjects' paroles. WILLIAM FINK, St. Paul, Minn. Attorney stated he had no information concerning instant case.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 10 11 58 PM '48

FBI STAT SECT'N 71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 OU/CW

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Director to SAC, Washington, D. C., dated September 22, 1947.

DETAILS: AT FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA:

EMANUEL M. STERN, Pioneer Life Building, Fargo, was interviewed September 28, 1947 at his office. He stated he was first contacted on November 6, 1945 by ANTHONY D'ANDREA, brother of PHILLIP D'ANDREA, who was sent to him by SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO, Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, who was the family attorney for D'ANDREA.

DEC 30

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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7—2034

STERN said he has known SHAPIRO for three years previous to this date having been introduced by a mutual friend in Chicago. He stated SHAPIRO has nothing to do with criminal work and he was advised by ANTHONY D'ANDREA that several possible attorneys had been suggested and discarded until STERN's name was brought up. STERN said he was told by ANTHONY D'ANDREA that he, D'ANDREA's wife and D'ANDREA's sister, Mrs. PERRY should contact SHAPIRO and do whatever was possible toward obtaining his parole and this suggestion by D'ANDREA led to ANTHONY contacting STERN. STERN said he was not hired at Fargo, North Dakota but he did inform ANTHONY he would contact SHAPIRO at Chicago and discuss the case with him when he was in Chicago on different business. STERN said about three weeks later he went to Chicago and consulted with SHAPIRO, ANTHONY D'ANDREA and Mrs. PERRY, who did most of the talking. Subject D'ANDREA's wife was sick so she was not present. He said at this time Subject D'ANDREA was incarcerated at Leavenworth Penitentiary. He accepted the case looking mainly to SHAPIRO for guarantee of his fee. He said he received a retainer of $3500 and was guaranteed $3500 more if D'ANDREA was paroled. He stated this money was paid him by SHAPIRO. He now understands that it was paid out of funds of D'ANDREA held by SHAPIRO.

STERN said that from Chicago he went directly to New York arriving there about December 15, 1945. He first reviewed the transcript of the case involving the subjects and GEORGE BROWN and WILLY BIOFF at the Office of the Clerk of the District Court at New York. STERN said SHAPIRO had informed him that when D'ANDREA was sentenced the court had continued the term of court for three years from the date of sentence, the idea was in the mind of SHAPIRO that if the term of court had been continued the court was in a position where it could modify the sentence at will. STERN said that in reviewing the terms of the testimony and the sentence he found the term of court was extended from the date of sentence, December 31, 1943 until January 1, 1947. STERN said that on that same visit he saw Judge BRIGHT, who had sentenced D'ANDREA. His purpose was to ask the Judge to modify D'ANDREA's sentence to seven years so that D'ANDREA would now be eligible for parole. BRIGHT informed him he would not alter the sentence and stated that D'ANDREA should serve one third of the sentence and if at that time the Parole Board did not act he would be willing to again take the matter up with STERN. STERN said that the term of court would be over at the time D'ANDREA served a third of his sentence and Judge BRIGHT advised him there would not be anything to prevent him from asking for an extension of the term of court at an appropriate time.

From New York STERN said he went to Washington, D. C. At Washington, he contacted Assistant Director LOVELAND of the Bureau of Prisons, who gave him permission to visit D'ANDREA in Leavenworth. STERN said he may have talked

to Judge WILSON at the Parole Board on this case, but if he did it was only briefly and he does not recall speaking to him on this case. He said as of that time the Parole Board consisted of WILSON, REIDY and either WOOD or LUCAS, all of whom reside in Washington.

STERN said his next contact was with PHILLIP D'ANDREA at the Leavenworth Penitentiary in December of 1945. STERN said his purpose was to get acquainted with the subject, get his view of the case and what he intended to do if a parole was granted.

STERN advised his next contact on the case was in March, 1946 when he contacted WILSON and REIDY at the Parole Board Offices in Washington, D. C. He stated that WILSON at this time informed him that D'ANDREA would not be eligible for parole until July 7, 1947. STERN stated he had miscalculated the date and was under the impression it was July of 1946 when D'ANDREA would be eligible for parole. STERN said a very short discussion was had with the Board because of his mistake and because it was not the proper time to contact the Board regarding D'ANDREA's parole. STERN advised the only explanation he could make of his being mistaken a whole year on the date was that he computed the ten years from 1943 instead of April, 1944 when D'ANDREA actually began serving time. He was interviewed at length about this mistake which would seem to be elemental to any attorney handling a parole matter, but continued it was merely a mistake in his computation and that he had no ulterior motive in contacting the Board at this time. He further advised that at no time did he contact any member of the Board at places other than their official place of business. He said that although he, himself, stayed at the Annapolis Hotel when in Washington and knew that Judge WILSON of the Parole Board stayed there he has never contacted him at that place or outside their offices.

STERN said on his return to Fargo from Washington he stopped and discussed the matter with SHAPIRO, and SHAPIRO stated the only part of the case which seemed to require urgent and expeditious action had been that contact with the judge to attempt to get the sentence shortened while the term of court was still on. STERN said he and SHAPIRO decided the case would have to lie dormant until it was almost time for D'ANDREA to be eligible for parole. At this point STERN advised that he was of the opinion the case looked favorable for parole. His reading of the transcript showed the only part that D'ANDREA took in the conspiracy was obtaining from $175 to $200 a week from a film operator named BARGER through BIOFF. STERN said the transcript also reflected that the jury came back in and requested that that portion of the testimony relating to D'ANDREA's connection with the conspiracy be again read to them which indicated to him that there was some doubt in their minds as to his guilt. In addition the transcript showed the other defendants had participated

in the extortion from coast to coast whereas D'ANDREA had merely obtained this money from BARGER without working for it. In his original conversation he brought this point out to Judge BRIGHT in an attempt to get the sentence modified by three years. At this time BRIGHT told him that he treated all the defendants alike since they all received the benefits of the conspiracy.

STERN further explained that in discussing the case with D'ANDREA he found that D'ANDREA was alderman or boss of the local ward in which the theater of BARGER was located. BARGER ran a burlesque house which had been closed by the local authorities. BARGER contacted D'ANDREA who had political connections to get this reopened and D'ANDREA was able to do so. D'ANDREA then charged BARGER a certain amount per month for his services in getting the theater opened. About that time BIOFF and BROWN put pressure on BARGER to close his house by strike. They continued to cut in D'ANDREA for $175 to $200 a week. STERN said this testimony was not brought out at the original trial because the attorney for D'ANDREA counseled him not to testify. STERN said nothing was done on the case from March, 1946 until SHAPIRO notified him by phone that D'ANDREA had two heart attacks at Leavenworth Penitentiary sometime in July.

STERN thereupon wrote JAMES V. BENNETT , Director of Prisons, Attention: Mr. LOVELAND, on July 29, 1947 requesting D'ANDREA be transferred to the United States Medical Penitentiary at Springfield, Missouri because of his client's condition. On August 8, 1946, SHAPIRO wrote that D'ANDREA had another heart attack. STERN called SHAPIRO on the phone and was told D'ANDREA's condition was critical. He thereupon contacted GEORGE C. DIX, a lawyer in New York, requesting him to notify Judge BRIGHT of the physical condition of D'ANDREA in an attempt to get three years cut off the original sentence. On August 9, 1946, he wrote Judge BRIGHT informing him of the third heart attack of D'ANDREA and asked that a reduction of his sentence to six years be made so the Parole Board could act. By letter of August 12, 1946, Judge BRIGHT said he would not interfere at this time. By letter dated September 11, 1946 JAMES BENNETT said the doctor's examination showed D'ANDREA was in a convalescent status and not in need of a transfer. About November, 1946, STERN said SHAPIRO advised him that D'ANDREA's left side was becoming paralized. In addition his wife died in October of that year.

On November 20, STERN wrote BRIGHT for an interview which was granted for December 5, 1946. On this occasion, he asked Judge BRIGHT to modify the sentence because of the ailments of the subject; the fact that his minor child had been left at random and because of the death of his wife, but BRIGHT stated he would not modify it now in view of the short time to elapse

before D'ANDREA would be eligible for parole. He suggested to STERN that he devote his full activities to obtaining D'ANDREA's parole. STERN said there was no doubt left in his mind at the conclusion of this interview that Judge BRIGHT would write a favorable recommendation for D'ANDREA when the proper time arrived because of the extenuating circumstances set out above. On this same trip STERN said he contacted Assistant United States Attorney WERTHY (phonetic), New York for the purpose of having an outstanding indictment against D'ANDREA and the others nolled. STERN said this indictment grew out of the same conspiracy for which D'ANDREA was sentenced and charged him and the others with using the mails to defraud. STERN said his argument was the indictment was not timely since three years had elapsed and the Government had made no attempt to convict the subjects on it. He further stated D'ANDREA could not get a parole unless the indictment was nolled. WERTHY would give him no definite offer and indicated their office would take it up at that time.

In May, 1947, SHAPIRO telephonically advised STERN the indictment had been nolled. On May 1, 1947, STERN wrote the United States Attorney at New York and was advised it had been nolled. This letter he left with Judge WILSON at the hearing for D'ANDREA's parole in June, 1947. STERN said he did not contact anyone in Washington as far as he could recall regarding the case during his trip to New York.

STERN said that he was forced to take a vacation in the spring of 1947 since his wife was operated on and he proposed to drive to New Orleans and Miami. On March 7, 1947, he wrote the Penitentiary at Springfield requesting permission to see D'ANDREA and was granted permission to see him on March 17th or 18th. STERN said he talked to D'ANDREA in the library of the Penitentiary, and at first could not recognize him because he had changed so much since the previous visit. D'ANDREA was in a wheel chair, covered with blankets, his left arm was crippled, his hair had turned white and he looked as if he was on his last legs. STERN said at this time D'ANDREA told him he wanted to get away from Chicago if he got his parole, buy out a tourist camp in Arizona and take his boy out there to live. STERN said on reaching Miami he telephoned Judge WILSON at Washington who said STERN could see him about April 20th.

STERN said about April 20th he visited Judge WILSON at his office. No other Board members were present during this visit since there were no others then on the Board. WILSON told STERN he could make a formal appearance before the Board about the latter part of May when Judge WILSON expected a second member would be added to the Board. STERN said in cases involving a sentence of over five years a majority of the Board must act to grant a parole. STERN said he discussed with WILSON the possibility of D'ANDREA going to Arizona rather than have a sponsor in Chicago and was assured such a deviation from the normal could be allowed at the Board's discretion. STERN said he then returned to Fargo. In preparation for his formal appearance before the Board, he wrote Judge BRIGHT on May 5, 1947. His letter to Judge BRIGHT is set out as follows:

"Dear Judge Bright:

" You undoubtedly will recall my conference with you last December concerning my client, above named.

" You may recall that the purpose of the visit was to request the indulgence and leniency of the Court in reducing Its sentence of Mr. D'Andrea so that he would have been a subject for parole at that time. You may also recall that I requested the Court for the allowance of the sixty days that Mr. D'Andrea spent in jail in New York City after the sentence and pending the Appeal. You may also recall that we conferred with a Mr. Werthy of the United States Attorneys Office whose opinion was that the Court lacked the jurisdiction to proceed in either of these matters and I recall that in view of the position of Mr. Werthy and your general feeling that Mr. D'Andrea should serve a third of his time, it was your suggestion that my efforts should be directed toward parole at the proper time and that you would be willing to be of assistance by way of advising the Board of Parole that Mr. D'Andrea was one of the

"'lesser evils' of the defendants tried and that in view of his physical condition that parole be granted to him.

" The foregoing is the best of my recollection and the notes that I made about same at the time.

" Mr. D'Andrea comes up for parole the first of July and I have requested and have been granted a Hearing by the full Board of Parole when the case will be taken up about 10th of June.

" You will recall that my request of Clemency of the Court last December was based upon the serious physical condition of Mr. D'Andrea who had sustained three heart attacks, each a little more serious than the other, and that Mr. D'Andrea was still in Leavenworth at the time. Since that time, his condition is such that he has been removed from Leavenworth to the Medical Prison at Springfield, Missouri. About a month ago while I was on a vacation, I passed through Springfield and visited with Mr. D'Andrea and I was shocked practically beyond words for the reason that his appearance and condition is such that for a few moments I didn't even recognize him. He was brought into the visiting room in a wheel chair and the man looks thirty years more than his age.

" You may also recall that I advised you that his wife died last October and that he has a young son about twelve years old without anybody in particular to properly look after him. In speaking with Mr. D'Andrea a month ago, he expressed a request that if he were granted parole that he would like to be permitted to remove himself from Chicago and from all of the people with whom he used to associate, take his little boy and go to Arizona where the weather and the elements would be better for his health and where he could put his little boy in school and take care of the boy's general welfare.

" With these facts in mind, I am writing you at this time to ask whether you would be willing to write a letter to the Board of Parole stating such things as you may desire and such things as may be of assistance toward the end of parole for Mr. D'Andrea.

" I spoke with Judge Wilson, the Chairman of the United States Board of Parole, in Washington a few weeks ago and suggested to him that the Board direct a letter to you for the purpose of an expression of your opinion. Judge Wilson advised me that an expression of your opinion is already attached to the file as previously requested by the Board at or about the time Mr. D'Andrea was committed and that it was not the practice

"of the Board to further inquire from the United States Attorneys Office or from the Court but that if the Court now desired to write a letter, that it would be of material assistance and would be well received. That is the reason that I am now writing you.

" It is rather awkward to write about a matter of this kind and I am trying to save myself a trip to New York, but if you feel that the end may be better accomplished by an interview with you, I shall be most happy to come to New York before proceeding to Washington about the 10th of June. If you feel that such information that I may be able to give you in addition to the above, is unnecessary, it would be most greatly appreciated if you would write a letter to the Board expressing your views, so far as Mr. D'Andrea is concerned, and if it would not be an unreasonable request, I would appreciate your sending me a copy of your letter to the Board so that I may refer to the same in my appearance before the Board.

" If there is anything further that you wish to know concerning this matter, you have only to request the same and I will comply immediately in giving you every available bit of information that I have. I do feel that the ends of Justice have been served in Mr. D'Andrea's case and that society would gain nothing further by the death of Mr. D'Andrea in the Penitentiary. It is my opinion and the opinion of the physicians that Mr. D'Andrea will not live very long. Mr. D'Andrea's behavior during the past three and one half years, in prison, has been exemplary.

" Your reply to my request and inquiry will be most appreciated."

In reply to this letter, Judge BRIGHT wrote STERN the following letter on May 14, 1947:

"Dear Sir:

" Further answering your letter of the 5th, I am advised that the very matters about which you write concerning Mr. D'Andrea, that is, his health and the dependent son, are subjects which the Parole Board always consider. Under the circumstances, therefore, I can assume that you will get a full hearing before that Board upon those matters and I shall not write to the Board unless they request me to."

On May 15, 1947 STERN wrote the Board of Parole for a hearing and was advised that June second or third would be satisfactory.

STERN said he appeared before the Board on one of the above dates and gave them the facts regarding the D'ANDREA case as has been outlined above. He stated he did go

into the criminal record of D'ANDREA, advising the Board that at the time D'ANDREA was arrested for Contempt of Court in Chicago he was a bailiff in a city court in Chicago and as such was authorized to carry a gun. STERN said that AL CAPONE on this occasion had been going toward the Federal Court Building and had asked D'ANDREA to go along and that D'ANDREA had told STERN he did not know he was not allowed to have a gun in Federal Court. At the hearing, STERN said he also requested the Board to write Judge BRIGHT, and after some discussion with the Board members who told him it was not their policy to request the opinion of the Prosecuting Attorney and Judge before whom the case was tried, they agreed to write him asking his opinion. STERN said he showed them the letter from Judge BRIGHT which is set out above. STERN stated he did not know what the Board asked in their letter to BRIGHT or what BRIGHT stated in his answer to the Board. He said he did hear part of the reply made by BRIGHT while he was at the subcommittee hearing in Chicago but does not remember exactly the contents.

STERN said in preparation for the hearing in Washington, he contacted SHAPIRO and had him get in touch with ANTHONY D'ANDREA and Mrs. PERRY to obtain letters of reference for subject D'ANDREA to be used at the hearing. He stated he merely informed SHAPIRO to get about a dozen letters from D'ANDREA's friends, one of whom would be willing to act as sponsor and one as employer. He said he did not know who would be chosen by them as proper persons nor did he specify what should be in the letters. He stated on going through Chicago to Washington he picked up these letters at SHAPIRO's office. The original letters were left in the file of the Parole Board and STERN has copies of them in his file. They are from the following persons as set out in the Director's memorandum dated September 22, 1947:

JOHN R. ROBINSON
Public Relations and Organization Consultant
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Santo Carofola
Secretary-Treasurer
The Carofola Company
(Groceries, Wines and Liquors)
103-105 South Water Market
Chicago, Illinois

S. M. Homan, Lincolnshire Estates,
7205 Exchange Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

St.P. #58-46

FTK:MM

James M. Hegerty
Mack International Motor Truck Corporation
33rd St. and Wentworth Ave.
Chicago, Illinois

F. W. Svoboda
District Sales Manager
International Harvester Company
2919 Southwestern Ave.
Chicago, Illinois

Charles S. Baer, M.D.
11 East 34th St.
Steger, Illinois

Since the date of the hearing in Washington, STERN said he had spoke to no one in any official capacity regarding D'ANDREA's case. Shortly before August tenth, SHAPIRO informed him D'ANDREA had been paroled. On August tenth, he called Judge WILSON at Washington to verify this, and Judge WILSON told him all five had been paroled. WILSON said that they had treated them all alike. STERN advised this was the first notice he had that the other defendants in the conspiracy case were also seeking their parole and had been granted their parole.

STERN said he had never appeared for or in behalf of any of the defendants other than D'ANDREA. He did not know the lawyers who appeared in their behalf, and he had never been contacted by any lawyer other than SHAPIRO to take an active interest in behalf of any of the defendants. He stated he did not know of money being paid any Government official to effect a transfer of the defendants from one penitentiary to another or to obtain the parole of any of the defendants. He said he did not know of any pressure being brought on anyone for this purpose. He said he did not know ABE BEADLEY or BRADLEY or a man named FEINBERG, both of whom are mentioned in the memorandum of the Director dated September 22, 1947. He stated he had nothing do to with any of the lawyers who appeared at the sub-committee hearing. He first met BERNSTEIN, SCOTT STEWART and THEODORE RYAN, who appeared in behalf of the other defendants, at Chicago. He stated he was not acquainted with PAUL DILLON of St. Louis and had asked D'ANDREA when DILLON came into the subcommittee hearing if D'ANDREA knew him. He said D'ANDREA told him he was not acquainted with him. He said his only knowledge of DILLON in connection with the case was that information DILLON gave to the subcommittee investigating it. He said he and D'ANDREA had never contacted DILLON, nor had any members of the D'ANDREA family or SHAPIRO done so.

Regarding the subcommittee hearing at Chicago in which CLAIRE HOFFMAN was chairman, STERN said he testified without a subpoena, and his testimony would be available

through the subcommittee. He said he attended the hearing after being advised by SHAPIRO that he might be subpoenaed and to protect the rights and interests of his client. He said prior to the hearing he, RYAN, BERNSTEIN and STEWART had discussed the matter and he had informed them that no matter what their action was toward the committee, he was going into the committee hearing with his client and advise his client if he was allowed to do so. He advised the other three attorneys decided they would represent their clients in this manner. RYAN stated he was going to raise the objection to the jurisdiction of the committee and STERN said the other attorneys acquiesced in this, but they did not enter into an agreement as to what various objections should be made by each of them, if any. STERN said it was his idea and policy after talking to SHAPIRO and his client to stay away from the other members of the hearing inasmuch as they had obtained the parole of D'ANDREA on its merits and had nothing to fear from investigation of the methods used in obtaining the parole. STERN said that his file was available at any time to disclose the letters he had written and received regarding this matter. Those letters quoted in this report were returned to him on September 29, 1947.

STERN has no criminal record in Fargo. No derogatory information was immediately available regarding him in this office.

St.P. #58-46 MLS:MM

The following investigation was conducted by SA MILTON L. SNYDER.

WILLIAM W. FINK, Attorney-At-Law, 285 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, upon interview advised that he had retained EMANUEL M. STERN, Fargo, North Dakota, in May, 1944, for the purpose of having STERN endeavor to obtain a parole for his (FINK's) brother-in-law, EDWARD A. SLOANE. SLOANE had, on a plea of guilty to a Mail Fraud violation in U. S. District Court, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, been sentenced to serve a term of five years on February 4, 1943, and started serving this sentence on February 19, 1943. SLOANE was paroled from the Sandstone Correctional Institution December 19, 1944. STERN accepted this case on the basis of a $250 fee paid down and an additional $1,000 contingent upon his success in obtaining the parole. $900 of the $1,000 contingent fee was paid. Mr. FINK advised he has not seen STERN since the latter assisted in obtaining the parole of FINK's brother-in-law, EDWARD A. SLOANE. He stated STERN while in St. Paul several months ago telephoned him but the call was not of a business nature, merely consisting of a personal greeting. Mr. FINK said he had no knowledge of instant case, other than information which he said he obtained through reading newspaper accounts of it. He stated that when his brother-in-law was eligible for parole he had contacted STERN because he, FINK, was not acquainted with the procedures in obtaining paroles and he knew of STERN's general reputation amongst lawyers that STERN had been very successful and had been a specialist in parole matters. He said it was for this reason that he requested STERN to assist in the SLOANE parole. He also advised that one MORRIS ROISNER, a local underworld character, had suggested that FINK use his name when contacting STERN, stating that STERN was acquainted with ROISNER and that this acquaintance might aid STERN in deciding to assist. Mr. FINK denied any knowledge as to STERN's method in obtaining paroles, but stated he definitely has the reputation of being an expert in such matters.

A summary of this information was sent to the Bureau, Chicago, Washington Field and New York by teletype dated September 29, 1947.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

St.P. #58-46 FTK:MM

INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being furnished New York for information since the Washington Field Office may desire to have them interview Judge JOHN BRIGHT and Attorney GEORGE C. DIX.

One copy of this report is being furnished Chicago for information on instructions of the Bureau.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD NY FILE NO. 58-490 TT

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | 10/18/47 | 10/16,17,18/47 | CHARLES A. DONELAN |

| TITLE | CHARACTER OF CASE |
|---|---|
| LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS; ET AL | BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Investigation fails to reflect that TONY ACCARDO is in NYC. Telephone calls by FRANCIS CURRY of Joliet, Ill. were made to two private numbers in NYC held by Miss HOPE FARRIS, reported kept woman, and TONY RICCI, alias TONY COBEL, reported millionaire Brooklyn gang leader. Both FARRIS and RICCI deny any knowledge of ACCARDO's whereabouts.

- P -

NO STATISTICS

JAN 10 11 57 AM '47 FBI STAT

REFERENCE: Bureau telephone call to New York, 10/10/47
Chicago teletype to New York, 10/15/47
Report of SA CHARLES A. DONELAN, 10/15/47

2/22/95 SP5 CA/CA

DETAILS: AT NEW YORK CITY

This is a joint report of SA MICHAEL J. McDONAGH and the reporting agent.

By teletype of October 15, 1947 the Chicago Office advised New York that FRANCIS CURRY, a known criminal syndicate character and handbook operator of Joliet, Illinois, had telephonically contacted the following New York numbers on October 10, 1947:

Eldorado 5-3000 at 11:05 a.m. and at 4:10 p.m.
Windsor 6-1179 at 4:12 p.m.

On October 11, 1947 CURRY telephoned: Windsor 6-1179 at 11:14 a.m.; Eldorado 5-3000 at 12:00, 2:02 p.m., and 2:52 p.m; Lorraine 7-5405 at 11:27 a.m. and 2:48 p.m.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-490-586

INDEXED & RECORDED

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2-Los Angeles (S.D., AIR MAIL)
1-Chicago (INFO - S.D., AIR MAIL)
2-New York

FPI—LK—7-11-47—900M—4925

According to the foregoing teletype, these calls of FRANCIS CURRY may have been in connection with handbook bets or possibly to TONY ACCARDO or to persons knowing the whereabouts of the latter.

It was ascertained through Confidential Informant NYC 71, whose identity is known to the Bureau, that telephone number Eldorado 5-3000 is that of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, 50 Street and Park Avenue, New York City. Telephone number Windsor 6-1179 is a private unlisted phone number of Mrs. ANNA FRIEDMAN of 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. Telephone number Lorraine 7-4505 is the private unlisted phone number of Miss HOPE FARRIS of 101 Cooper Street, New York City.

Mr. WILLIAM ELLISON, superintendent at 101 Cooper Street, New York City, advised that Miss HOPE FARRIS has been residing at that address alone for at least the past three years when he came on the job. He stated that she is a single woman in her late 30's and, from what he has been able to observe, is a prostitute and a kept woman. Mr. ELLISON declared that numerous men visit Miss FARRIS on occasions, staying overnight for the most part. He said that her most frequent visitor is an elderly man, apparently of wealth, who calls on her in a chauffeur-driven car with New York license plates and who has been a constant visitor at that address for the past three years. He stated that no strangers have been observed in recent weeks calling on Miss FARRIS. He declared that she has the habit of going out of town quite frequently and he believes most of her trips are to Florida. He stated that her steady boy friend is in his late 50's or early 60's. He also said that she has a brother who was formerly in the United States Army and a sister who is reported to be a school teacher. Her rental is $75.00 monthly.

Miss HOPE FARRIS, 101 Cooper Street, New York City, upon interview denied all knowledge of TONY ACCARDO or alias JOE BATTERS, and FRANCIS CURRY. Her only friends or acquaintances in the Chicago area are a girl friend named MICKEY McGINNIS and the latter's husband, DAVE, whose last name she could not recall. DAVE, she described as a Jewish fellow who operates a night club called The Rendezvous, located in Calumet City, Illinois. In March 1947 HOPE FARRIS stayed two weeks in Calumet City with these friends, who reside a half block away from the aforementioned night club. At that time, she related, she was enroute to her annual visit to Excelsior Springs, Missouri, where she takes the mineral baths.

During her stay at Calumet City, Miss FARRIS related that MICKEY McGINNIS introduced one of her girl friends to her. Miss FARRIS claims she cannot recall the name of this girl friend but that she remembered giving the latter her telephone number and inviting her to call her if she ever planned to come to New York City.

HOPE FARRIS admitted being at home all day Saturday, October 11, 1947, also for several days prior thereto, and every day since that date. The only calls she received from Chicago so far in the month of October were a call from MICKEY McGINNIS and MICKEY's abovementioned girl friend. These calls were of a social nature, and Miss FARRIS was unable to fix the dates. She advised that she did not receive two long distance calls, to her recollection, on any one day in October.

Miss FARRIS declared that she occupies the apartment alone and that she did not have any visitors staying with her at the time the telephone calls in question in this case were received over her unlisted telephone. She maintained that nobody but herself is in possession of a key to her apartment.

HOPE FARRIS is single and has no employment. She is originally from Florida and has resided in New York City for approximately the past eight years. She has been at her present address for five years and prior thereto resided at 231 Sherman Avenue, Bronx, New York. When she first arrived in New York City, she related that she did seasonal work for various resort offices which have since gone out of business.

She stated that her father, GUY FARRIS, is employed by the United States Government and "checks into surplus war materials." She stated his present whereabouts are unknown to her. Her father was formerly employed by the Crucible Steel Company in New York City and for a number of years up to 1932 worked at the Bank of South Jacksonville, Florida. In 1932 this bank failed.

Although at one part of the interview, Miss FARRIS declared that her father was not a man of means, she later stated that her father supports her and provides her with whatever income she has. It was observed by the interviewing agents that Miss FARRIS lives in an expensively-furnished apartment.

HOPE FARRIS has a brother, ROBERT FARRIS, who is an ex-GI and a sister who is a former school teacher. She claims to be very independent of her family and relatives and has little to do with them.

It is to be noted that HOPE FARRIS was evasive throughout the interview and was reluctant to answer most of the questions directed to her.

There is no record of Miss HOPE FARRIS in the files of the New York Office or in the files of the New York City Police Department.

Mr. FRED KNEBEL, superintendent, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, stated that he has been employed at that address in a very residential section of Brooklyn for the past three years. He stated that Mrs. ANNA FRIEDMAN, in whose name Apartment 6B at that address is held, has not lived at that address for the past three years at least. He declared that the fore-

going apartment is held by a man going by the name of A. FRIEDMAN, who appears to be of Italian extraction and not Jewish. The latter receives mail from time to time, according to Mr. KNEBEL, under the name of TONY RICCIO or TONY RICCI. His business is unknown to the superintendent. Mr. KNEBEL stated that this TONY RICCI leaves the house at about 9:00 a.m. every morning but is around the apartment during the day on many occasions, particularly in the afternoon. He declared that he is an unusually large person, standing about six feet, six inches in height and weighing well over two hundred pounds, with black hair and a dark complexion, and being about forty-five or fifty years of age.

Mr. KNEBEL related that for the past six months a woman has been living with RICCI in the apartment. He stated that this woman has bleached blonde hair, appears to be an ex-showgirl, is about forty years of age, stands five feet eleven inches in height, and weighs approximately one hundred and forty-five pounds. Mr. KNEBEL stated that, in his experience, very few persons visit this apartment. He has observed no strangers whatsoever visiting RICCI at the apartment during the past few weeks. He stated that RICCI drives a new Buick which he parks in one of the nearby garages in that area.

Mrs. ANNA FRIEDMAN could not be identified in the files of the New York Office, nor could the name of TONY RICCI or TONY RICCIO.

Check at the Westminster Garage, 426 Coney Island Avenue, disclosed that TONY RICCI maintains his Buick car at that address. The records reflect RICCI's name was spelled RICKY. The license number is New York 2L91-29. A check at the Motor Vehicle Bureau of New York City disclosed that the foregoing license plate is held in the name of JEROME FAZZINI of 5516, 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The car is a 1947 Buick sedan.

Mr. HUBERT BRESLIN, superintendent, Kensington Post Office Station, 492 MacDonald Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, stated that the address 125 Ocean Parkway is in his district and that Mr. RICHARD BECK is the postal carrier assigned to that route.

Mr. RICHARD BECK, postal carrier, declared that he has been on that particular route for the past five years. He stated that he has delivered mail to the box marked A. FRIEDMAN for the past five years but has seen Mrs. FRIEDMAN on only one occasion. He stated that sometimes mail is delivered addressed "Mr. TONY FRIEDMAN." Mr. BECK said that he had learned that Mrs. FRIEDMAN travels a great deal and on some occasions sends mail to that address from Mexico. Mr. BECK stated that the true name of the individual residing at the apartment under the name of A. FRIEDMAN is TONY RICCI, who he believes to be some sort of a "bookie." He declared that the new blonde-haired woman

presently living there with TONY RICCI started residing there during the past summer. He declared that she also gets mail under the name of Mrs. CLEO RICCI and that he had observed a letter postmarked at Chicago, Illinois, on October 15, 1947, addressed to her. He stated that generally TONY RICCI gets very little mail. He advised that he has never noticed anything unusual about the type of mail received by RICCI. Mr. BECK declared that the only thing further he knew about TONY RICCI was that he appeared to be very wealthy and was "extremely rough" on the doorman and the other people employed at that apartment house.

On October 18, 1947 TONY RICCI was interviewed at his apartment, an extremely lavish suite, at 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, in regard to the telephone calls made to the private number in his apartment by FRANCIS CURRY on October 10 and October 11, 1947. RICCI advised that his full true name is ANTHONY RICCI but that he has had the nickname of TONY GOBEL for many years. He was born in Italy on January 1, 1893, came to the United States when a small boy of five years, and has remained in New York City ever since. He is the owner of the Steel Window Servicing Corporation of 1 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, from which business, he stated, he derives his income.

RICCI admitted receiving telephone calls from FRANCIS CURRY on October 10 and October 11, 1947, which he described as purely social in nature. FRANK CURRY, he said, is a casual friend of his from Joliet, Illinois, whom he has known for over eighteen years. They originally met in New York City, being introduced by mutual friends whom RICCI has forgotten. RICCI declared that CURRY had been in New York City during the week of October 5 and that he had met him at the Hotel Commodore, where he believed CURRY was staying during his trip to New York. CURRY's business and source of income are unknown to RICCI. RICCI declared that he has never had any type of business dealings whatsoever with FRANCIS CURRY at any time.

TONY RICCI was questioned as to whether or not he knew TONY ACCARDO, alias, JOE BATTERS, and he admitted an acquaintance with him, stating that they were introduced to each other on a trip RICCI made to Chicago five or six years ago. They have never had any business dealings with one another, he stated. He declared that TONY ACCARDO has not been in New York City, to his knowledge, during the past few weeks and that he has not seen him nor heard of his being in town.

On the occasion when he met FRANCIS CURRY, the latter was alone. RICCI related that he had a social acquaintance also with subjects LOUIS CAMPAGNA and PAUL DeLUCIA but knew nothing concerning the other subjects involved in this case. LOUIS CAMPAGNA and PAUL DeLUCIA are also mere casual friends of RICCI, and he stated he has never had any business dealings with them whatsoever.

RICCI declared that he had heard about the parole of the subjects but knew of no irregularities connected with it and stated that he had nothing whatsoever to do with the parole. He declared that he knows nothing about the operations of these Chicago individuals and that he could furnish no background on them. He reiterated that he has never resided in Chicago, although from time to time he admitted taking pleasure trips to that city.

TONY RICCI stated that he registered for the Selective Service Act while he lived at 100 Adelphi Street in Brooklyn and that his Local Board was located on Bedford Avenue, between Flushing and Park Avenue. He was questioned as to whether or not he knew EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE or the present whereabouts of the latter. He said that he knew EDWARD PARISE merely as the proprietor of the Toll Gate Tavern in South Brooklyn. He stated that he did not know of the present whereabouts of EDWARD PARISE but that he felt that he could "produce him" and find out where he is located at the present time. He described EDWARD PARISE as a "scary kind" who is probably hiding out if he feels anybody is looking for him.

The files of the New York Office were negative on the names TONY FRIEDMAN, CLEO RICCI, and JEROME FAZZINI. The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were also negative on the name TONY RICCI. The files of the New York City Police Department were negative on TONY RICCI, Mrs. CLEO RICCI, and JEROME FAZZINI. The files of the New York Office reflect, however, several references to TONY GOBEL.

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] TONY GOBEL and TONY BENDER were reported to be the real heads of the Italian Lottery, as of April 15, 1947. b7D

On April 5, 1946 Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that b7D
the head man of the mob with headquarters at 71 Division Street, Brooklyn, New York, was AUGUSTO BLOOM. BLOOM's boss was reported to be TONY GOBEL. In regard to the latter, GOBEL was reported to have got his start with the Tony Shoemaker Gang, later becoming head of this gang. He is reported to be worth millions of dollars. According to this informant, he is reported to have made all arrangements for mob discipline, including killings. TONY GOBEL was likewise reported to have been a lieutenant of JOE ADONIS. According to this informant, TONY GOBEL is also said to be an associate and later the successor to JOHN TORREO (Phonetic), who once was top man in Chicago and owned the Prendergast and Davis Liquor Corporation in Brooklyn. GOBEL was described as strictly "big time" and not interested in anything under $100,000. He takes no active part in the activities of the Division Street Mob but acts as an overlord. BLOOM is reported to run the mob and, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] all big illegal activity in New York City can in some manner be traced to BLOOM. b7D

On May 3, 1947 Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that two years ago AUGUSTO BLOOM and one JOE GRIMES had $50,000 in United States Government bonds and went to TONY GOBEL to dispose of them. GOBEL was not interested in this deal because a four-way split was necessary. b7D

In regard to the telephone call made by FRANCIS CURRY to Eldorado 5-3000, the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. JOSEPH M. FARRELL, Assistant Manager, advised that there was no one presently staying at that hotel or who had stayed there in the past by the name of ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, TONY ACCARDO, JOE BATTERS, or FRANCIS CURRY.

Mr. GEORGE H. HOWARD, General Manager, Commodore Hotel, Lexington Avenue at 42 Street, New York City, advised that no one by the name of ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, TONY ACCARDO, JOE BATTERS, or FRANCIS CURRY was presently staying at that hotel. A check of the guest history cards also reflected that no one by the foregoing names had ever stayed at the Hotel Commodore.

It will be recalled, as set forth in the report of SA GEORGE HARTLEY (A), dated September 27, 1947, at Newark, New Jersey, that WILLIAM J. HANLEY, an attorney with offices at 84 Washington Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, had stated that sometime in September 1946 an unknown person had come up to him while he was drinking at the bar of the Hotel Astor, Times Square, New York City, and spoke to him about the parole of subject JOHN ROSELLI. He described this person as being about forty years of age, of Italian extraction, and in the clothing business. He believed him to be living at that time at the Hotel Astor and that he had a son at West Point. HANLEY could not recall the name of this individual.

To date investigation to locate and identify this person has been negative. A check at the Hotel Astor for a permanent guest answering to this description has likewise been negative. Assistant Manager CLANCY of the Hotel Astor declared, however, that a Jewish individual by the name of HARRY SHAPIRO, who appeared to be in his 50's, resided at the hotel during 1946 and does not at the present time. He declared that he had heard that this HARRY SHAPIRO has a son attending an unknown military academy. Mr. CLANCY stated that SHAPIRO's business is unknown to the hotel. Efforts have been made to contact SHAPIRO for the purpose of interviewing him, with negative results to date.

The Newark Office has been advised to contact WILLIAM J. HANLEY and ascertain if the person who approached him at the Hotel Astor Bar on behalf of subject JOHN ROSELLI was named HARRY SHAPIRO.

Pursuant to Bureau authority received by telephone call of October 10, 1947, SA EDWARD M. LANE of this office contacted the office of Mr. RICHARD WALSH, president of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees,

New York City for the purpose of ascertaining if WALSH had any information in his possession in regard to the parole of the subjects involved in this case. SA LANE was advised that Mr. WALSH was not in town but was attending a convention of the I.A.T.S.E. at the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, California. RICHARD WALSH has been reported to be cooperative in the past and has been afraid of any racketeer influence in the union.

By teletype of October 16, 1947 the San Francisco Office was instructed to conduct an appropriate interview with Mr. WALSH in this connection. Subsequently, on October 17, 1947 San Francisco advised that Mr. WALSH had gone to Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Office had been instructed to carry through with the WALSH interview.

SAM SALZMAN, 1790 Broadway, a prominent member of Local No. 1 of the I.A.T.S.E., was likewise interviewed by SA LANE in this connection. SALZMAN stated that he has not heard anything but that he would advise SA LANE of any information of value which he might receive.

Confidential Informant, [redacted] when interviewed on October 17, 1947 advised that a check had been made among his underworld contacts in New York disclosing that Tony Accardo had not been seen in New York City during the past few weeks. The informant reported that a rumor was circulating in underworld circles to the effect that there had been a $250,000 pay-off to a high Government official by Frank Costello for the purpose of effecting the paroles in this case. The informant was unable to ascertain the source of the rumors. b7D

A check with the Main Office Squad of the New York City Police Department by SA AUGUST J. MICEK of this office was made, and it was ascertained that this squad, which handles out of town matters, has no information in its possession indicating that TONY ACCARDO has been, or is, in New York City at the present time.

P E N D I N G

NY 58-490

## UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEWARK

At Hoboken, New Jersey - Will re-contact Attorney WILLIAM J. HANLEY of 84 Washington Street and question him as to whether the person who contacted him at the Hotel Astor in regard to the parole of subject JOHN ROSELLI was HARRY SHAPIRO.

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles, California - Will conduct the previously requested interview with Mr. RICHARD WALSH of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees.

NEW YORK

At New York City - Will, on receipt of information from Newark, locate and interview HARRY SHAPIRO as to what role he played in the attempt to obtain a parole for JOHN ROSELLI.

Will continue efforts to locate EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE and thoroughly interview him regarding his contact with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn, New York, for the purpose of visiting subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA in the penitentiary.

Will also interview PARISE regarding the Italian from Brooklyn, mentioned in previous reports, who visited Federal Judge JOHN BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York in December 1946, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is identical with this unknown person.

A copy of this report is being furnished the Chicago Office for their information, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 12-12-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 5:15 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

SAC McSwain of the Chicago Division called at the above time to inquire if a decision had been received from the Department concerning the request of the U. S. Attorney for additional investigation on December 9, 1947.

I advised Mr. McSwain that we had not yet received any word from the Department concerning this request but that we have received a memorandum from the Department authorizing the installation of seven technical surveillances.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/75 SP5A/ca

RECORDED 58-2000-587

AR:FE

FBI

32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-28-2013
BY 242M58K20

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: November 28, 1947

FROM : Peyton Ford, Acting The Assistant to the Attorney General TVQ:RFW:DFJ

SUBJECT: Louis Compagna, with aliases, et al 123-51-18
Bribery; Parole Matters

This will confirm my oral request of November 26, 1947, for further investigation in this matter along the lines indicated. In addition to the subjects Compagna, De Lucia, D'Andrea, Gioe and Rosselli, you may wish to include the following individuals, as it may appear advisable, who are reflected by the investigation thus far conducted to be possible sources of the information desired:

1) Joe Corngold, 5914 West Cermak Road, Cicero, Illinois.

2) Joe Fusco, 707 West Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

3) Jack Guzik, 7240 South Luella Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

4) Francis J. Curry, 516 Western Avenue, Joliet, Illinois.

5) Anthony (Joe) Accardo, 1431 Ashland Avenue, River Forest, Illinois.

6) Tony Ricci (Gobel), 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

7) Edward J. Parise, 662 - 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

8) Hope Farris, 101 Cooper Street, New York City.

As stated With respect to Tony Ricci, listed above, information has been received that he has the use of an unpublished telephone, GEdney 6-1179, formerly Windsor 6-1179, for which Mrs. Anna Friedman is the registered subscriber. Mrs. Friedman appears to be Ricci's sub-lessor. Inasmuch as this information does not appear in the report of Special Agent Donelan dated October 18, 1947, at New York, it is included for whatever assistance it may be to you. Also, it is noted that Charles Gioe, the parolee, apparently maintains a residence at the Seneca Hotel, 210 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, at which the attorney Sidney Korschak also maintains his residence.

588

RECORDED & INDEXED

Korschak's office is located at 134 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, and, of course, he has appeared somewhat prominently in this investigation to date.

It is requested that the desired investigation be conducted in the utmost confidence.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 11-24-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 5:15 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b3

At the above time SAC McSwain of the Chicago Division was telephonically contacted and advised that no [redacted] had been made [redacted]

Mr. McSwain advised that the USA has received his copies of the reports and he has made no further request and he feels that the USA is satisfied. Mr. McSwain further advised that this matter is being presented to the Grand Jury.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-2000-589

A B I

32 DEC 23 1947

EJM:FE

Parkmemo Director 11-26-47 EGV

7

6 9 JAN 10 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/22/95 BY SP5 CA/CK

cc-Mr. Rose
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Carroll
Mr. Donohue
Mr. Evans

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

December 1, 1947

Mr. Peyton Ford
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General
Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
EXTORTION; FAILURE TO RELEASE

RECORDED

58-2000-583

This will acknowledge your memorandum of November 28, 1947, your reference [illegible]:EFD:dtj, 125-51-16.

In accordance with the telephonic request made by you on November 26, 1947, this Bureau is taking immediate steps to install technical surveillances on the telephones utilized by the five parolees in this case as well as Tony Ricci, alias Tony Gobel, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

In your memorandum of November 28 it is observed that you suggest this Bureau may wish to consider seven additional individuals in this regard. Since the only investigation requested by you involved technical surveillances of the five parolees and Tony Ricci, it is presumed that technical surveillances on the seven additional persons are also indicated. This Bureau does not know the purposes of these technical surveillances since our lengthy investigation developed no evidence of bribery or other malfeasance. This Bureau consequently knows of no reason to require or even justify technical surveillances in this matter. Consequently, if the Department desires that technical surveillances be instituted on the individuals mentioned in reference memorandum other than the five parolees and Tony Ricci, will you please specifically request this.

Your file copy of your memorandum of November 28 as well as the file copy of a memorandum directed to you by Mr. Raymond P. Whearty which were received by this Bureau with the original of your memorandum of November 28 are returned herewith.

Enclosures

DEC 1 5 34 PM '47
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5 CA/ORK
ON 2/22/95

DEC 1 5 06 PM '47

58-2000
CAF:LS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
DEC 2 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Xerox copy 7-14-69

69 JAN 10 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1947

| | |
|---|---|
| ✓ The Director | ___ Records Section |
| ___ Mr. Tolson | ___ Stamp and mail |
| ___ Mr. Ladd | ___ Prepare tickler |
| ___ Mr. Rosen | ___ Call file |
| ___ Mr. Clegg | |
| ___ Mr. Glavin | |
| ___ Mr. Nichols | ___ See Me |
| ___ Mr. Tracy | ___ Call me re this |
| ___ Mr. Harbo | ___ Note and return |
| | ___ Please ascertain status |
| ___ Mr. Carroll | |
| ___ Mr. Coyne | ___ Mr. _____ |
| Mr. Fletcher | Room _____ |
| ___ Mr. Laughlin | |
| ___ Mr. McCabe | |
| ___ Mr. Mohr | ___ Miss Gandy |
| ___ Mr. Nease | ___ Miss Gray |
| ___ Mr. Pennington | ___ Miss Lyon |
| ___ Mr. Quinn Tamm | ___ Miss Artley |
| ___ Mr. Tyler | |

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

Edward A. Tamm
5734

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DATE: October 15, 1947

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS

Caution re get this information!

This memorandum is being submitted to bring to your attention the following additional information which was made available to an official of this Bureau by Congressman Clare Hoffman (R - Michigan) with reference to the captioned matter. In this conversation, Congressman Hoffman mentioned that he wondered whether Judge T. Webber Wilson, former Chairman of the U. S. Board of Parole, had made any large deposits to his bank account. For your information in this matter, you are advised that investigation was conducted along this line. It was ascertained that Judge Wilson formerly had a bank account in Washington. Such records as were available pertaining to this account were examined without disclosing any information pertinent to this investigation. It was also determined that Judge Wilson presently maintains a bank account at Coldwater, Mississippi. Inquiry there verified the fact that the bank account existed, but bank officials refused to disclose any information concerning the account without a subpoena.

F B I

RECORDED [illegible] DEC 29 1947

This information is being called to your attention specifically in view of the interest in this matter expressed by Congressman Hoffman.

KEEP IN F. B. I. FILES

12/23/47 C.F.S.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
OCT 16 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5C/CW

69 JAN 10 1948

58-2000-590

FROM

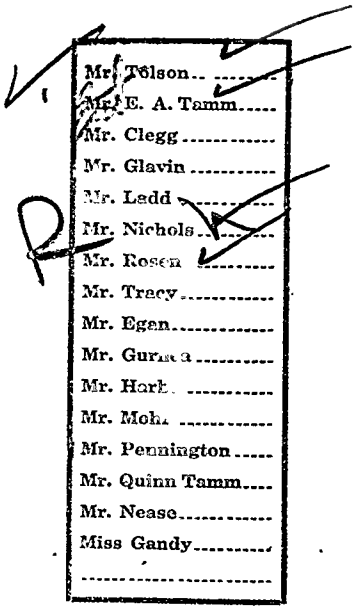
# THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TO

**Official indicated below by check mark**

| | |
|---|---|
| Solicitor General | |
| Assistant to the Attorney General | |
| Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust | |
| Assistant Attorney General, Tax | |
| Assistant Attorney General, Claims | |
| Alien Enemy Control Section | |
| Alien Property Section | |
| Assistant Attorney General, Lands | |
| Assistant Attorney General, Criminal | |
| Assistant Solicitor General | |
| Director, FBI | ✓ |
| Director of Prisons | |
| Director, Office of Alien Property | |
| Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization | |
| Liaison Officer, Immigration and Naturalization | |
| Administrative Assistant | |
| Division of Accounts | |
| Division of Communications and Records | |
| Division of Supplies | |
| Pardon Attorney | |
| Parole Board | |
| Board of Immigration Appeals | |
| Librarian | |
| Director of Public Information | |
| Mr. Morison | |
| Mr. Underhill | |
| Miss Kennedy | |
| Mr. Hyatt | |
| Mr. Coblenz | |
| Mrs. Stewart | |
| Miss O'Donnell | |
| Miss McCarron | |
| Miss Healy | |
| Mrs. Kroll | |
| Miss Adams | |
| Miss Doyle | |
| Miss Dennis | |
| Mrs. Willeys | |
| Mrs. Burke | |

## MEMORANDUM




*The Attorney General's notation reads:*

*"Can't we get this information?"*

7-6

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 11-26-47

FROM A. Rosen

Call: 9:30 AM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Peyton Ford, Acting The Assistant to the Attorney General, requested that the Bureau place technical surveillances on the telephones of the five parolees:

Louis Campagna
Philip Louis D'Andrea
Paul DeLucia
Charles Gioe
John Roselli

He further requested that a technical surveillance be placed on the telephone of Tony Ricci alias Goble, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, unlisted telephone number Gedney 61179. He advised that the subscriber to this phone is Mrs. Anna Friedman and the number was formerly Windsor 61179. It was pointed out to Mr. Ford that the name Tony Ricci did not appear in the Bureau investigation of this case. He advised that information had been received by the Department indicating that Tony Ricci was in contact with the parolees. Mr. Ford stated that a written memorandum requesting these technical surveillances would be submitted to the Bureau.

RECORDED 62-2020-591
INDEXED 62 DEC 23 1947

RECOMMENDED ACTION: It is recommended that these technical surveillances be established when the memorandum is received from the Department requesting same.

6 9 JAN 10 1948
EJM:FE

Director
11-26-47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5CA/CW

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 11-25-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 3:45 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5CA/ca

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC McSwain, Chicago Division, advised that the USA had requested that the Bureau conduct additional investigation to assist him in the presentation of his case to the Grand Jury. The following was the investigation requested:

[redacted] b3

Mr. McSwain advised that he did not know what was to be accomplished by these investigations particularly in view of the fact that Eugene Bernstein has admitted that he always visited the penitentiary in the company of Joseph Anthony Accardo. Accardo's photograph has been identified by the prison authorities as being the individual who accompanied Bernstein and signed the register under the name Bulger.

Mr. McSwain further advised that Congressman Busbey had been in conference with the USA this morning. It seems that Congressman Busbey had made an attempt to [redacted] not available. Congressman Busbey, according to the USA, apparently thought that he was being given the run around but the USA advised that he satisfied Congressman Busbey [redacted] subpoenaed for use in connection with the Grand Jury proceedings. b3

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-592

23 JAN 19 1948

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the request for investigative assistance be cleared with the Attorney General or Mr. T. Vincent Quinn since this investigation was instituted by the Bureau at the specific request of the Attorney General. If the Department approves, the investigation should be conducted.

62 JAN 19 1948

EJM:FE

Memo to Mr. Tamm

ACTION TAKEN

Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn requested that the investigation requested by the United States Attorney be handled, as the Department was extremely interested in the matter. Assistant SAC R. N. Hosteny of the Chicago Office was so advised.

Mr. Peyton Ford
Acting The Assistant to the Attorney General
Director, FBI

November 13, 1947

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

RECORDED 58-2000-593

In accordance with your telephonic request of November 10, 1947, I am enclosing herewith one copy of each of the 94 investigative reports prepared in this case. It is noted that copies of these reports have previously been furnished to the Attorney General. It will be appreciated if the copies of the reports enclosed herewith are returned when you have finished with them.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 alc

9:30 am 11-13-47

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Room
Miss Gandy

58-2000
CAE:MG

69 JAN 10

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 11-10-47

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call - 11:00AM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, Etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Peyton Ford, Acting the Assistant to the Attorney General, called at the above time and inquired if we had another complete set of reports in the above matter. Mr. Ford advised that there are several different people working on this case and he would need another set of reports. He advised that they are preparing two summaries, one on the granting of paroles and one on the dismissal of the case. Mr. Ford advised that if we had another set of reports he would return them as soon as the summaries were completed.

An extra set of reports is being arranged and will be submitted.

Attached

RECORDED 62-2000-5742
EF EB I
32 DEC 23 1947

EJM:fe:ed

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 SP5 a/cw

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 11-12-47

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, wa, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Peyton Ford, the Acting the Assistant to the Attorney General, called to ascertain if he could receive any extra copy of the reports in the above matter.

I advised Mr. Ford that he would receive his copy either tonight or tomorrow morning by special messenger.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 a/cw

AR:FE

RECORDED 1K-2000-594
1K 1K 1
32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

cc Mr. Ro
Mr. Car
Mr. McCabe
Mr. Evans

The Attorney General

November 6, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 alw

Pursuant to your request, Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Caudle and Acting The Assistant to the Attorney General Peyton Ford have been interviewed with reference to the information set forth concerning them in my memorandum to you of October 29, 1947.

It will be recalled that Boris Kostelanetz addressed a memorandum to you under date of July 9, 1946, recommending entry of a nolle prosequi to the mail fraud indictment then outstanding in this case. This memorandum was submitted by an undated cover letter which as it now appears in the Department's files bears the typewritten notation "Approved by AG and Mr. McGranery and ret'd to Mr. Caudle 10/4/46."

Mr. Caudle advised that to his present knowledge he had not previously seen the undated letter to you from Kostelanetz bearing the indicated notation. He does not recall Kostelanetz' memorandum of July 9, 1946, clearing through him, though he does have a faint recollection of having previously seen this memorandum, and of having scanned the first one or two pages thereof. He stated that he did not take any special interest in it since he was not called upon to take any action in connection with the matter.

He stated that he did not attend any conferences in the Department or elsewhere considering the advisability of entering the nolle prosequi and that he assumed the matter was handled by conference between Kostelanetz and Mr. McGranery who was then The Assistant to the Attorney General.

RECORDED 67-58906-595

Mr. Caudle pointed out that at the time the subjects of this case were convicted in the Southern District of New York he was United States Attorney at Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until some time later that he came to the Department; that accordingly he had only limited knowledge concerning this case. He advised the first time it came to his attention after he assumed his position in the Department was when Nash Adams, attorney from Dallas, Texas, contacted him at his office. He said Adams was former Chief of the General Crimes Section of the Department under his supervision and had resigned six to eight months prior to this contact. According to Mr. Caudle, Adams stated he was interested on behalf of another attorney in determining whether the mail fraud indictment then outstanding against the subjects could be dismissed. Mr. Caudle advised Adams he had nothing to do with the case and knew nothing concerning it other than that the subjects were apparently notorious racketeers. He suggested that Adams get in touch with Kostelanetz since the latter had handled the prosecution of the case and was very familiar with it. Mr. Caudle stated he did mention to Adams that he had a recollection that former Attorney General Biddle had issued a Departmental circular directing that unreasonable delay should be avoided in taking action on outstanding indictments in instances where the defendants were incarcerated on other offenses.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JAN 10 1948

The Attorney General

The Departmental circular referred to by Mr. Caudle is Circular No. 1847, Supplement No.1, dated May 9, 1945, which was directed to United States Attorneys by the then Attorney General Francis Biddle. Mr. Caudle also called attention to the fact that this matter was generally discussed in a prior Circular No. 1847, dated July 21, 1927, issued by the then Acting Attorney General William D. Mitchell. Copies of these circulars are attached for your ready reference.

Mr. Caudle volunteered the information that in connection with a case totally unrelated to instant matter he met Paul Dillon, the St. Louis attorney who represented the subjects in connection with their parole. He stated, however, that he had never discussed instant case with Dillon, nor was he approached by Dillon in this respect. Mr. Caudle also advised that he did not make any recommendations in connection with instant matter and that he was not subjected to any pressure of any kind by anyone in connection with it.

It will be recalled that Raymond P. Whearty, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, advised the Bureau on September 30, 1947, that he was in the office of United States Attorney McGohey at New York on May 2, 1947, when McGohey received a telephone call from Washington with respect to expediting the preparation of the nolle prosequi of the mail fraud indictment. McGohey, on interview, stated he had no independent recollection of any such call, although his diary reflected that he received a telephone call at 3:00 P.M., May 2, 1947, from Peyton Ford of the Department. McGohey was reasonably certain that Mr. Ford's call was not in connection with this case.

Mr. Ford advised that he does not recall making any such telephone call to McGohey. He stated he is quite certain he did not call McGohey concerning this case.

Mr. Ford also advised that on one occasion he met Kostelanetz in the hall at the Department of Justice and discussed with him Kostelanetz' recommendations concerning the dismissal of the mail fraud indictment. He recalls agreeing with Kostelanetz' conclusion that the indictment should remain outstanding until after April 30.

On a date unrecalled, but definitely some time prior to April 30, 1947, Mr. Ford stated, he attended a conference with Mr. McGranery and Maury Hughes, the attorney from Dallas, Texas. He stated that Hughes advocated immediate dismissal of the indictment, but that McGranery remained adamant in insisting that no such action would be considered until the full period of time mentioned by Kostelanetz had expired.

Attachments

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: Oct. 21, 1947

FROM : MR. LEHMAN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL ... BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

This is to advise that at 11:03 PM EST SAC K. LOGAN of the Phoenix Division called to give the following information in responce to a phone call of INSPECTOR E. J. McCABES of this date;

"Reference telephone call of INSPECTOR McCABE of this date. Informant [redacted] advised he has no difinite details on the matter. His personal opinion on the matter for the DIRECTOR only, is that WILLIE HEENEY, partner of CAMPAGNA in the gamblingin Chicago, acted as contact man and through BRADY, first name not known, State Representitive and JOHNNIE DAUGHERTY, Sheriff of St Louis County, Mo., made contact with Attorney PAUL DILLON. DILLON in turn, without disclosing all facts, persuaded PRESIDENT TRUMAN to issue instructions to the ATTORNEY GENERAL to have subjects released.

At start of interview requesting definite details on this matter this informant asked the Agents this question. "What happened to the indictments in the mail fraud cases and the detainer filed against the subjects when the judge who presided at the original trial and the special prosecutor for the ATTORNEY GENERAL had recommended that no parole be given and that subjects be prosecuted on the mail fraud charge.""

b7D

SAC LOGAN stated that a report covering this interview would be prepared and forwarded to the Bureau AMSD tomarrow.

SAC LOGAN further advised for the DIRECTORS information that the informant [redacted] spoke very highly of the DIRECTOR and advised that if necessary he will come back and testify as to his opinion if the DIRECTOR askes him to, even though he knows that his life would not be worth a dime after his testimony.

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 CA/CW

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-[illegible]-596

23 47

60 JAN 10 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: October 15, 1947

Call: 5:12 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5CA/CM

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC McSwain of the Chicago Division advised at the above time that agents of the Chicago Division had interviewed George F. Callaghan, 1742 Bankers Building, this afternoon in connection with the matter pertaining to the bonds. Mr. McSwain stated that Mr. Callaghan is a former Assistant U. S. Attorney. He further advised that Mr. Callaghan was very antagonistic, and very much upset, and stated that he advised the Agents he would stand on his constitutional rights and had no intention of answering questions concerning bail bonds, paroles of the subjects, etc. that they had no right to question him and he did not like their tactics. He further advised that Congressmen Hoffman and Busbey were merely trying to get publicity and that this was their attempt to get notoriety. Mr. McSwain stated that the Agents then asked Mr. Callaghan if he was referring to the Bureau's methods and Mr. Callaghan stated that he was talking about the other people and not the Bureau. Mr. McSwain advised that the Agents informed Mr. Callaghan that they were making these interviews at the request of the Attorney General.

Mr. McSwain advised that he was making the above information available to the Bureau in view of the fact that Callaghan may have some of his political friends contact the Bureau.

RECORDED 58-9000-597

INDEXED 24 DEC 23 1947

Nichols was advised. H. L. Edwards ag 10-16-47

cc - Mr. Nichols 10-15-47

AR:FE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: December 1, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

For the information of the Bureau there is attached a clipping from the November 29th, 1947, issue of the Chicago Times, with regard to the captioned matter.

MG
Encl.

ENCL 1

RECORDED 62-2000-598
FBI
32 DEC 23

69 JAN 10 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/28/95 BY SP5 cal/cw

# Faces charge in parole case

A St. Louis attorney today faced a charge that he represented himself as a "friend" of President Truman to get four Capone associates paroled from federal penitentiary.

Chairman Clare E. Hoffman (R.,Mich.), of the House Executive Expenditures Committee, said yesterday in Washington that Paul Dillon so represented himself to the Federal Prison Bureau and the Federal Parole Board.

The four convicts are Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Philip D'Andrea and Charles Gioe.

They got 10 years in April, 1944, for a million dollar shakedown of the movie industry. All were paroled after serving three years and four months of their sentences.

Hoffman said seven days after Dillon "dropped in on" the parole board, the four men were paroled.

He said his subcommittee is digging into the reason for the paroles.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 CA/CAS

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES

Nov 29, 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

58-2000-578
F B I

32 DEC 23 1947

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

October 16, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/22/95 BY Sp5 alc/ck

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-597

In connection with the investigative reports which have been submitted to you in connection with this investigation, I wish to bring to your attention specifically the following matters.

Paul Dillon, the St. Louis attorney who represented four of the subjects with relation to their parole and who, according to the original allegation, handled the money supposedly paid to effect these paroles, was interviewed on October 1, 1947. Dillon denied knowing of any illegal methods employed or bribes which may have occurred in connection with these paroles. He admitted appearing before the Parole Board having been employed by the wife of Subject Louis Campagna. He admitted knowing T. Webber Wilson, then Chairman of the Parole Board, for a long time. He denied having seen anyone other than the Parole Board concerning the paroles for these subjects. Dillon refused to discuss this case any further on the grounds of the lawyer-client relationship which existed between him and the subjects.

Joseph Imburgio Bulger, a Chicago attorney, the individual referred to by James Doherty, Chicago Tribune Reporter, as an individual reported to him as having handled the money in connection with the paroles, was contacted by Agents of this Bureau on September 27, 1947, at which time he declined to discuss this case in any manner.

George F. Callaghan of Chicago, a former Assistant United States Attorney, was contacted for any information he might possess with reference to the various contributions made by numerous individuals to raise bond of $100,000 for each subject set at the time they were taken into custody on the Anti-Racketeering violation. Callaghan was very antagonistic and advised that he would stand on his constitutional rights and had no intention of answering questions concerning this case.

A notation in the Bureau of Prisons' file reflects that a telephone call was made by Representative John J. Rooney (D.-New York) to Director James V. Bennett of the Bureau of Prisons to obtain permission for an unidentified individual to visit Subject Campagna while in prison. Upon being advised by Director Bennett that perhaps Campagna would not desire to see a visitor because of his pending parole, the Congressman requested Mr. Bennett to forget about the request. Congressman Rooney when interviewed identified the individual who wanted to see Campagna as either Edward or Augustine Parise. Augustine Parise has been contacted and advised he never approached Congressman Rooney in this connection. He indicated that it was probably his brother, Edward Parise, who had contacted the Congressman. An extensive investigation has to date not been successful in locating Edward Parise.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Penn
Mr. Quinn T...
Mr. Boom
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

58-2000
CAE:gjb

RECEIVED FROM D. J.
TIME 1745 PM
DATE 10-16-47
BY

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Chicago Attorney Eugene Bernstein, who handled the income tax claims against Subjects DeLucia and Campagna, admitted that the individual who accompanied him to Leavenworth Penitentiary where these subjects were visited was Anthony Accardo. Accardo has been reported to be a leading figure in the Chicago Underworld Syndicate. A review of the prison records at Leavenworth disclosed that the individual accompanying Bernstein used the name Joseph Bulger. Bernstein denies knowing what name Accardo used when visiting the penitentiary with him. In addition, Subject DeLucia has admitted that Accardo visited him in the penitentiary with Bernstein. Extensive efforts to locate Accardo so that he might be interviewed in this regard have been unsuccessful.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/95 BY SP5 alca

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: December 4, 1947

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

For the information of the Bureau there are transmitted herewith clippings from the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Tribune of December 3, 1947, with regard to the captioned case.

MG
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58-2000-599

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32 DEC 23 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

# Wives of 2 Hoodlums Called in Parole Quiz

Wives of two of the four Capone gang hoodlums recently paroled were listed as witnesses to appear Thursday before the federal grand jury investigating the paroles.

They are Mrs. Charlotte Campagna, wife of Louis 'Little New York' Campagna, and Mrs. Nancy Ricca, wife of Paul 'The Waiter' Ricca.

ALSO listed as witnesses to appear late this week were the two other hoodlums, Charles 'Cherry Nose' Gioie and Phil D'Andrea.

No hearing was set Wednesday.

THE FOUR were paroled in August after serving one-third of their 10-year 1942 sentences for a shakedown of the motion picture industry.

The grand jury probe, led by U. S. Attorney Otto Kerner Jr., was understood to be looking into the prison visiting records of the four.

A CONGRESSIONAL investigation of the paroles, now recessed, brought out that visitors included Tony Accardo, alias Joe Batters, ace man in reactivities of the gang.

Testimony before the congressional probe during its stay in Chicago indicated that Accardo visited the four in Leavenworth Penitentiary.

2/22/95 SPSCA/CR

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Dec 2, 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-77
F. B. I.
32 DEC 28 1947

# GANG PAROLE PROBE HEARS PRISON MEN

## Guards Story Told Jury

BY JAMES DOHERTY

Six guards from the Leavenworth, Kan., prison were witnesses before the federal grand jury yesterday in the investigation of pre-parole activities of the four Capone gangsters whose freedom attracted the attention of Congress. The grand jurors are said to be seeking data on who hired certain lawyers for the gangsters, who raised money to help them get paroles, and who visited them while they were in prison.

Tomorrow, if subpena servers can find them, the jurors are to hear Mrs. Nancy Delucia, wife of Paul DeLucia, alias Ricca, reputed head man of the Capone gang's national crime organization, and Mrs. Charlotte Campagna, wife of Louis Campagna, Cicero gambling boss and right hand aid of Ricca.

**May Be on Farms**

Their husbands are under the daily control of federal parole authorities and are supposed to be living on their extensive farm-estates, but deputy marshals weren't sure where the women may be found.

Mrs. Campagna testified at the hearing conducted in Chicago last September by the congressional committee headed by Rep. Hoffman (R., Mich.). She said at that time she knew nothing about the hiring of Attorney Eugene Bernstein, a prominent 24th ward democratic precinct worker, to handle her husband's income tax settlement.

**Claims Compromised**

Campagna and Ricca were able to compromise government claims against them of nearly three quarters of a million dollars by payment of about $125,000. Bernstein told the congressmen the money came to him mysteriously from numerous men he didn't know, and who asked no questions, gave no information, and didn't want receipts.

Congressmen Hoffman and Fred E. Busbey (R., Ill.) raised the question of how Bernstein was hired. Ricca then admitted to the congressmen that he had been visited in prison, illegally, by Tony Accardo, his proxy as local boss of the crime syndicate, and that he arranged for meetings between Accardo and Bernstein.

**Will Call Accardo**

Accardo was not called before the congressional committee but will be later, Rep. Busbey said. Atty. Joseph Imburgio Burger, who was said to have brought Accardo and Bernstein together, was questioned by the grand jury last week but Bernstein was not called.

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CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Dec 2, 1947

ENCLOSURE

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32 DEC 23 1947

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LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. REURTEL NOVEMBER 29. TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OF CHARLES JAMES GIOE ALIAS JOYE, SENECA HOTEL, 200 HUNDRED EAST CHESTNUT, ROOM 1102, PRIVATE TELEPHONE. SUPERIOR 9736. INSTITUTED AT 3:20 PM THIS DATE. [redacted] b7E

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69 JAN 10 1948